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SOLE COPY TO THE
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

EMPIRE WIRELESS.

The New Scheme, Criticised.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, August 4.
The position of Empire wireless has greatly improved, but is still far from satisfactory, and meanwhile other countries are getting ahead of us, said Mr. Robert Donald, presiding at the annual meeting of the Empire Press Union. He said the Postmaster General's recent announcement of a new Empire wireless policy was a surprising confession that the policy of the Post Office in the past was wrong. The new plan did not undo the early blunders; it meant an entire change in equipment and methods of transmission. We are threatened with two or three different systems of wireless in the Empire, none of which would be a complete chain in itself, and unless they were co-ordinated there would certainly be delay and confusion. All high-powered stations should work in harmony and the whole Empire system or systems be under unified control.

NEUTRAL ZONE ON GREECO-TURKISH FRONTIER.

Allied Effort to Avoid Collisions.

London, August 4.
A message from Athens in regard to the reported incursions of Greek patrols across the Turkish frontier of Thrace states that twelve Greek soldiers, some unarmed, who were searching for firewood, crossed the frontier mistakenly into an ambush, were fired on, and were compelled to withdraw. Three were killed. A Greek patrol which occupied a farm has been withdrawn. General Mombelli, the Italian Commander-in-Chief at Constantinople, with British and French officers, has gone to Chatalja to confer with the Greek Commander-in-Chief in order to define the frontier and arrange a neutral zone on either side so as to prevent the crossing of patrols and aircraft.

COUNTY CRICKET.

Some Interesting Results

London, August 4.
At Leyton, Middlesex, led Essex on the first innings. Mann scored 100 in the Middlesex first innings, and Claude Ashton scored 110 not out in the Essex first innings.
At Portsmouth, Surrey led Hants on the first innings. Sandham (Surrey) scored 123 not out.
At Weston-super-Mare, Somerset led Worcester on the first innings. For Somerset, White captured fourteen wickets for 84.
At Nottingham, the home county defeated Lancashire by 117 runs. Carr scored 103 for the visitors.
At Northampton, the home county defeated Glamorgan by 24.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR SEAMEN.

French Union's Demand.

Paris, August 4.
Following the rejection by the International Seamen's Conference of the French proposal for a 48-hour week and a fixed minimum wage, the National Council of the French Seamen's Union has decided to secede from the Seamen's International and to try to convocate a new International Conference of Seamen to submit the question of an eight-hour day in the merchant services of the whole world.

WAR MATERIAL DISCOVERY IN GERMANY.

Military Opposed Allied Mission's Inspection.

Berlin, August 4.
The Inter-Allied Control Mission discovered thousands of tons of war material, ammunition, rifles, and 1,300 shells, during a visit to the fortress of Neisse, Silesia. Members of the German military tried to prevent the visit. A German officer stood in front of the door of the magazine declaring that the war was place mined. Locksmiths had to be employed to open the doors of other parts of the fortress.

L. O. N. ASSEMBLY MEETING.

The Dutch Delegates Appointed.

The Hague, August 4.
The following will represent the Netherlands Government at the third meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations, which is to open at Geneva on September 4.—Dr. London, Dutch Minister to Paris; Professor Struycken, of the Hague Arbitration Court; and Professor Vaneynsinga, of the University of Leyden.

FOR FAR EASTERN TRAVELLERS.

Marseilles to London in Ten Hours.

Paris, August 4.
A regular London-to-Marseilles passenger air service is to open on August 11th. Machines will leave London on Mondays and Fridays, and Marseilles on Tuesdays and Saturdays, specially catering to travellers to and from the East. The trip will occupy ten hours, including a change at Paris.

AMUNDSEN AT WRANGEL ISLAND.

Attempting the Pole.

Nome (Alaska), August 4.
Amundsen's ship *Maud*, wirelesses that she has reached the ice close to Wrangel Island. Amundsen is going to Point Barrow and intends to attempt the Pole this year, weather permitting, otherwise next year.

U.S. COAL STRIKE.

Men and Troops Clash When Mining Attempts.

(Reuter's Service.)

Indianapolis, August 4.
The first hostilities arising out of an attempt to mine coal under the protection of troops occurred at Staunton, where the men of the National Guardsmen who returned their fire. The battle was afterwards taken up throughout the area and continued for over an hour, the troops using automatic rifles.

TRIBUTE TO TELEPHONE INVENTOR.

Service Suspended in U.S. and Canada.

New York, August 4.
The whole telephone service in Canada and the United States was suspended for a minute this evening as a tribute to the late Dr. Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone. His body will remain in tomb to be blasted on Cape Breton Rock, at the summit of Blinnbreach.

ANGLO-GERMAN TRADE.

A Year's Figures.

London, August 4.
In the House of Commons, Sir Lloyd Greaves stated that German imports for the year ended June 30th. to Britain totalled £21,000,000, whilst British imports to Germany were £25,000,000.

NORMAL CONDITIONS IN ITALY.

Except for Local Disturbances.

Rome, August 4.
Normal conditions have been practically restored throughout Italy, though disturbances occurred at Ancona and Genoa, in which four Communists were killed and several wounded.

BRITISH CONSULAR SERVICE.

Three Appointments Gazetted.

London, August 4.
The appointment of three British Consuls-General in China is gazetted, namely Mr. Barthold Tours, Mr. Bartram Giles and Mr. Henry Sly.

BRITISH STEAMER DELAYED.

"Ajax" Puts in at Aden.

Aden, August 4.
The British steamer *Ajax*, from New York to Penang, has put in here with a broken Weir pump and rods. The repairs will require about two days.

NEW BAVARIAN GOVERNMENT.

Berlin, August 5.
A new Government coalition has been formed in Bavaria. It is noteworthy that whereas all the other German State governments contain a proportion of socialists, Bavaria is the first State to have a purely bourgeois Cabinet.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

London, August 4.
The House of Commons has adjourned until November 14th.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Reservoirs Filling Up

There has been a considerable addition to the Colony's water supplies during the past month, according to the figures contained in the report of the Water Authority just issued. This shows that there were stored in Hongkong reservoirs on August 1st, 811,590,000 gallons, as compared with 472,790,000 on July 1st. On August 1st, last year, the total storage was 2,031,140,000 gallons.

As to Kowloon, the reservoir on August 1st contained 165,140,000 gallons, which compares with 65,350,000 gallons on July 1st, and contrasts with 352,500,000 on August 1st, last year. Regarding consumption, on the Hongkong side the total consumption for July was 196,510,000 gallons, as against 284,320,000 last year, the respective figures per head per day being 17.5 and 26 gallons. In Kowloon, the month's consumption was 31,400,000 gallons, as against 57,300,000 last year, whilst the consumption per head per day was 7.4 gallons, compared with 14.1 last year.

CANTON SITUATION.

Sun Yat-sen Takes Precautions.

Our Canton correspondent states that Sun Yat-sen has ordered the officers of his fleet to take extraordinary precautions. Steam must be kept up day and night, no visitors are to be permitted aboard the cruisers and no boats are to approach nearer than a specified distance. In the event of any emergency occurring, all the cruisers must co-operate. An official report states that Chi Hing was captured by General Chan's troops on the 3rd, inst., the enemy retreating in disorderly fashion to Nam Hung.

As Chen Wing-sun has shown much ability in suppressing the bandits in various parts of the province, General Yip Kue has ordered him to take his forces, with fifteen armed launches, to the West River and clear out the outlaw, in the region between Samshui and Fong Chuen, near Wanchow.

Ordinary traffic on the Canton-Hankow Railway has been resumed.

SWATOW TYPHOON.

TOWN COMPLETELY WRECKED.

5,000 CASUALTIES.

Sampans a Mile Inland.

Yesterday's news of the terrible typhoon which struck Swatow has been augmented this morning by further information which shows that there has been extremely heavy loss of life, the casualties being put at no fewer than five thousand. This latter fact was wireless by the S.S. Kwaisang to the Cape D'Agulhar Station. It is still difficult to obtain anything like full details of the disaster, owing to the continued interruption in the telegraphic service, only scraps of information coming through by wireless from the S.S. Kwaisang. These, however, suffice to indicate that the calamity is of a most serious character, for not only has there been a heavy death-roll, but much damage has been done to property, including godowns and residences.

Further details come to hand from the S.S. Kwaisang, which arrived in port shortly before mid-day.

A European passenger, who walked through the town after the typhoon, said the impression the sight that met his eyes gave him was of Ypres during the war.

Sampans Carried a Mile Inland.

Practically every building in the town is damaged, roofs blown off and the walls fallen in. The water rose so quickly and the sampans were so severely damaged, that many were carried a mile or so from the sea front. Almost every tree was uprooted and the telegraph poles severely damaged. One pole was lifted right out of the ground and thrown up on to the wires overhead, a distance of some fifteen feet.

Godown Wrecked.

Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's godowns were wrecked and all along the Bund is a mass of wreckage four or five feet high. The water rose about seven or eight feet and a lady told one of the Kueichow's officers that she saw it rise in her dining room six feet in fifteen minutes. The Club roof has been blown off and now only the walls are standing. Garden walls have been dashed down and even new concrete walls have been smashed by the force of the storm.

Terrific Squalls.

The typhoon sprang up about half-past ten on Wednesday night. There were terrific squalls up to about half-past twelve, when the wind subsided a little. For an hour there was a comparative lull and then the wind sprang up again with increased violence and continued until four o'clock.

The ground floors of practically all the houses are underground, the water being some six or seven feet high. The people are in a terrible plight, having to live upstairs. Even then they have to put up with much discomfort. The houses are soaking wet and the roofs have either been blown away or else have become so porous as to let in the elements. The roofs of the Cape of Good Hope and the Sugar Loaf light-houses have been lifted off, and shipping came in for a terrible time.

Ships Ashore.

The master of the *Kwaisang* has made a report of the occurrence to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire and in the course of his statement it appears that the S.S. Shantung was anchored in the fairway north of the Kinaldi Island. She was blown a distance of about two miles and was put high and dry on the only registers down to twenty-eight. So low was the depression that the needle dropped to 28 and then swung round, and

MACAO BOMB OUTRAGES.

An Organized Affair.

HOTEL, CINEMA AND CLUB INVOLVED.

The bomb outrages at Macao, which we briefly reported yesterday, prove to be much more serious than was at first indicated, though, happily, there appears to have been no actual loss of life. Quite a number of bombs were thrown, damage being done to a cinema, a hotel, a cafe, a military club, a Chinese store, a labour association's headquarters and a residence.

The fact that all the explosions occurred during one evening (Thursday) indicates that it was an organized affair, and there is little cause to doubt the belief that it was the work of Chinese labour agitators. This idea is strengthened by the fact that the labour association whose premises were bombed was a combination of Guifus whose members recently returned to work against the orders of the strike leaders.

The worst incident was at the Nam Hing Chinese provision store, on the Rua da Palma. It appears that a Chinese came into this place on the pretext of making a small purchase and left a basket of potatoes behind. After he had gone, the shopkeeper observed smoke issuing from the basket and he was about to remove the basket when a bomb which it contained exploded. The man was badly injured, especially in the abdomen, and was removed to hospital in a very serious condition. His wife and all his children saw one (who was sleeping on the floor above) were in the shop at the time, and they were also badly wounded.

The cinema affected was the Victoria Cinema, one of the largest and most popular entertainment places in Macao. Here it appears some two or three bombs were thrown just after the conclusion of the first performance. No-one seems to have been hurt, though the building suffered considerable damage.

At the Tai Tong Hotel, two Chinese appeared early in the evening and booked a room. After having a smoke of opium, they went out and some time later a bomb exploded underneath a bed in the room they had vacated. A deal of damage was caused.

A bomb was also thrown into the headquarters of the Kung Chan Oi General Labour Association, a union of ten Guilds, whose members failed to obey recent strike orders, but very little damage appears to have been done here.

Other places damaged were the In Ching Cafe and a residence which was evidently mistaken for the residence of the Police Commissioner, Mr. Cabaco, but which was next door thereto.

was also forced ashore, where she now lies with three serious holes in the bottom.

The S.S. *Wa Ming*, a Chinese ship, was driven ashore and was anchored in the town. She was got off later.

The S.S. *Prometheus* was also driven ashore on the northern side of the fairway, but she was got off later.

At the present time the S.S. *Yingchow* is anchored outside Bill Island unable to move, owing to a broken quadrant.

Swatow was put under water to a depth of five or six feet on the Bund.

The above comprises the list of big ships which were seriously affected. There were, of course, hundreds of sampans and wrecked junks overturned and wrecked, and bodies are to be seen floating almost everywhere.

Swatow seems to have been right in the centre of the trouble. The *Kwaisang* carries an aneroid barometer, which only registers down to twenty-eight. So low was the depression that the needle dropped to 28 and then swung round, and

WEST RIVER PIRACY.

British-Registered Vessels Robbed.

The *Kwang Mo* was pirated on her last trip to Swatow.

A report of the capture was received on the vessel's return to Hongkong here to the effect that the pirates met her off Tung Ma Ling, whilst she was towing the lighter *Tai Ming*, with 200 tons of coal aboard and commenced to loot the two vessels, finally making away with money and clothing of the total value of \$500. There is reason to believe that the pirates had expected to find rice aboard. They broke open the hatches and on discovering that only coal was carried they contented themselves by relieving the crew of their property. The vessels were then allowed to proceed on their journey. Arriving at Samshui, a report was made to the Customs.

The *Kwang Mo* is a large-sized launch and the *Tai Ming*, a former French gunboat which was converted into a lighter. As both are under British registry, a report of the incident is being communicated to H.B.M.'s Consul at Canton by the owners the Kwong-ji S.S. Co.

The official report made to the police states that the pirates made their appearance in two junks, there being ten to each. They were armed with Mausers and apparently were solely bent on confiscating rice. They expressed disbelief when told that the lighter contained only coal, and proceeded to ascertain the facts by breaking the seals that were placed over the hatches. The leader of the gang, on discovering that rice was not amongst the cargo, shouted to his men aboard the steam launch to allow the vessels to proceed, but the order was disregarded and the marauders set about looting the vessels. Besides the sum stated to have been stolen, the pirates took two sun-helmets, valued at \$10, and also taken away by the robbers.

From the above reports it is apparent that the robbers were *man kuan* troops about whose lawless conduct there have been many complaints along the West River lately.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

"The Greatest Question" is a Griffith special production showing at the Coronet on Monday.—Page 7.

The L. R. C. extend a welcome to their friends to the "At Home" being held to-day.—Page 4.

There is a proposal to change the name of the S.S. *Tugus* to S.S. *Haifong*.—Page 4.

Creditors of the Anglo-Chinese Education Trust Co., Ltd., must prove their claims by Sept. 15th.—Page 4.

Wm. Powell, Ltd., advertise new men's goods.—Page 7.

The week-end programme at the Kowloon Theatre is advertised on page 12.

LISTEN!

The best salesmen in the world can't sell to customers who don't come. You must advertise for them.

All insurance offices in the Colony will be closed on Monday.—Page 4.

School at St. Stephen's College begins on Sept. 11th.—Page 4.

Cafe Wiseman's soda fountain is now open.—Page 6.

"Blackbirds" is showing at the World Theatre to-night.—Page 4.

Anderson's advertise new dance records.—Page 3.

Douglas Fairbanks is to be seen at the Star Theatre to-night.—Page 4.

To-day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 7. 1/2d.

Lighting Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day 7.45 p.m.

NOTICE.

DANCE

RECORDS

- LOVEABLE EYES
SWEET INDIANA HOME
BAMBOO BAY
KICKY KOO
PARADE OF WOODEN
SOLDIERS
T'WAS IN MAY MONTH
YOU'RE LIKE A RAY OF
SUNSHINE
I LOVE HER, SHE LOVES ME
PICK ME UP, LAY ME DOWN
LONG FOR YOU BLUES
SWANEE BLUE BIRD
NO USE CRYING

A T

ANDERSON'S

To Hear is to Prefer.

Call At

THE
BRUNSWICK STUDIO

for the
LATEST DANCE RECORDS
played by
THE LEADING NEW YORK
ORCHESTRAS.

BANK OF CHINA BUILDING
1st Floor.
Tel. No. 4235.

APPETIZING

A healthy appetite is most desirable during the Summer months. This can be easily had by having on your table, the most delicious and appetizing

DAW, SEN & CO'S MAJOR GREY or SWEET SLICED MANGO
CHUTNEY, BOTH AT YOUR CHOICE.

Daw, Sen's Curry Paste or Powder are also a speciality. A carminative dish, such as good Indian Curry, would do much good to the stomachs of those who drink freely of cold beverages in these hot summer days. Obtainable from all commodore shops and the Universal Providers' one priced stores.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY
PERSONAL SUPERVISION

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We are the SOLE representatives of

JOHANN FABER,
THE WORLD'S BEST PENCIL MAKERS.
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Telephone 3217.

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E HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE NO. 1110.

25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRAL.

FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

TAI LEE CHAN

Established 1884.

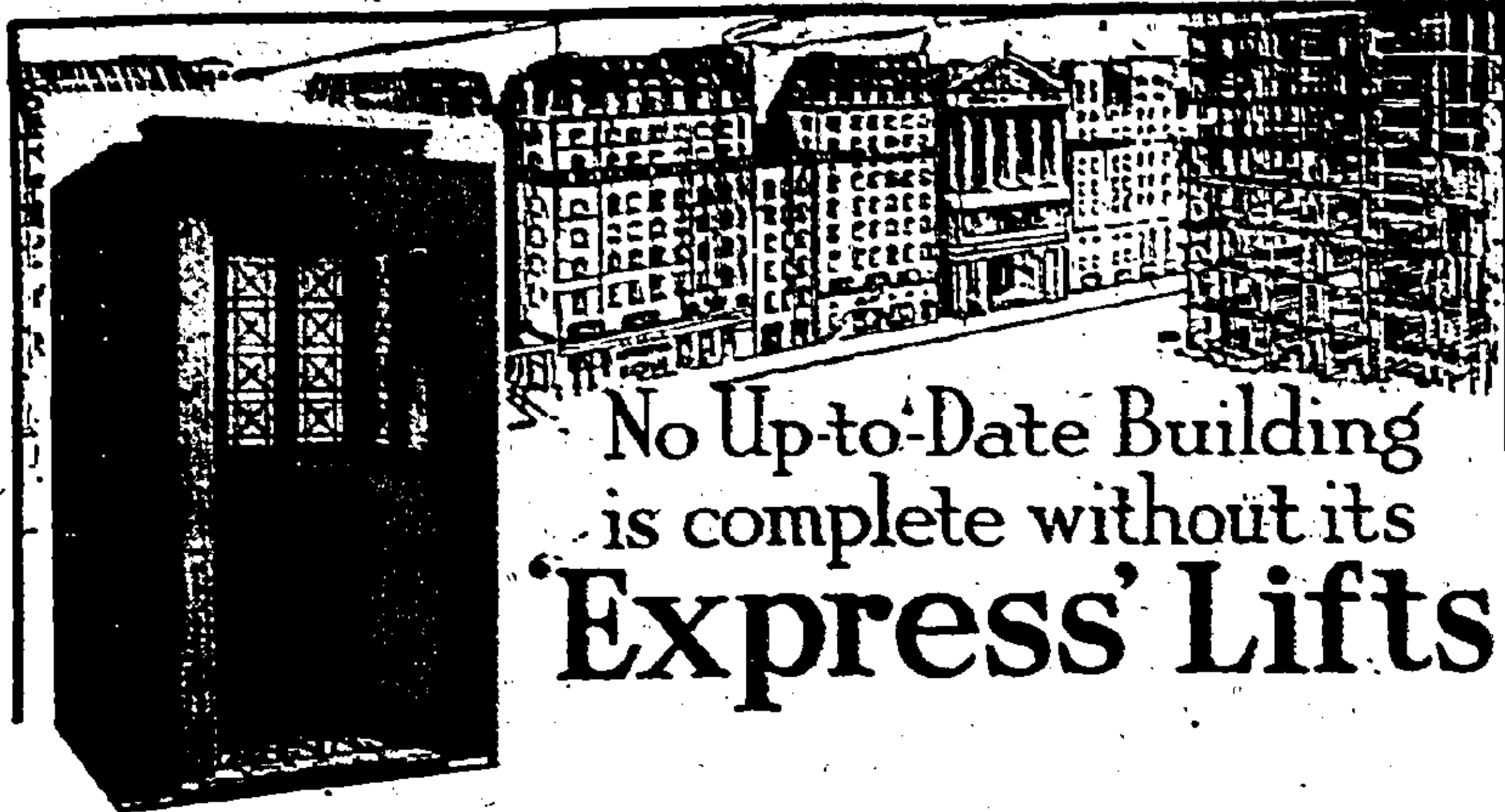
METAL GOODS

and

SUNDRY HARDWARE

Telephone 1928.

119, Jervais Street



No Up-to-Date Building
is complete without its
'Express' Lifts

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA LTD.
Queen's Buildings.

A BLACKSMITH'S
DEATH.

Police Officer Exonerated.

The enquiry was concluded at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon into the death of a blacksmith foreman named Leung Kam-wa, who met his death in Canton Road, Kowloon, as the result of a collision between his bicycle and private motor car No. 456, driven by Sub-Inspector Grant of the Water Police on the morning of the 2nd ult.

The following formed the jury: Messrs. T. P. M. Beyer, foreman, J. G. Martin and M. A. Vas. In the course of a lengthy address to the Coroner, Mr. R. E. Lundell, and the jury, Mr. M. K. Lo, who appeared on behalf of the relatives of the deceased, stated that there were two theories as to the cause of the collision. The first one put forward by Sub-Inspector Grant was that he was driving along Jordan Road, desiring to turn into Canton Road, when he met the deceased coming on the wrong side of the road from Tsimtatsui to Yau-mat. The deceased passed him safely, and the Sub-Inspector lost track of him until he got to about the middle of Canton Road when suddenly he found the deceased right in front of him. A severe collision followed, resulting in a fracture of the skull, and the deceased was dragged for about ten feet. The other theory was that in turning into Canton Road the Inspector took a sharp corner instead of keeping to his left and making a big turn, as the deceased was coming down Canton Road from Yau-mat to Tsimtatsui. The collision, according to this theory, took place about 15 feet from the curb. It was for the jury to see which of the two theories they accepted. As regards the first one, Mr. Lo said that the Court had the direct evidence of the Inspector, which was corroborated by Lance-Sergeant A121, who, shortly after the collision, visited the scene and found on the road tyre marks which appeared to support the version of the Inspector. Against that evidence there was the direct evidence of a coolie woman in support of the other view. The woman struck him as being a truthful witness.

Illiterate and Uneducated
Witness.

Continuing, Mr. Lo said that if the jury should reject the second theory they should then weigh the probabilities. In the first theory there was not a shred of corroboration except Inspector Grant's evidence, and the depositions of the Sergeant on the tyre marks. But he (Mr. Lo) would like to point out that unless the road had not been traversed by other vehicles after the collision evidence of the tyre marks was susceptible of mistake. Regarding the probabilities in the second theory he would like to say first, that no motive had ever been suggested as to why the woman, not being related to the deceased, should have come to the Court and committed deliberate perjury. Mr. Lo thought she was too illiterate and uneducated to come and tell lies. No evidence had been produced to prove the inconsistency of the view that the deceased was going from Yau-mat to Tsimtatsui. Sub-Inspector Grant had stated that he could not understand why the deceased should have acted as he did unless he was a mere beginner, but it was common knowledge that he was an expert cyclist with over ten years' experience. Sub-Inspector Grant himself admitted that if the allegation against him was true a collision would have been inevitable. Another probability in favour of the second theory was the medical evidence given by Dr. Smalley. If the deceased was

knocked down in the way described by Sub-Inspector Grant they would expect to find the injuries on the right instead of on the left.

The Missing Bicycle.
Mr. Lo said that he wished to express his concurrence with the remarks of the Coroner in his report that the deceased's bicycle had not been produced. He should have thought that even if it had been removed, the police with the forces at their command could have recovered it. If the machine had been produced it would have been found to be such as to enable the Court to determine whether the deceased had died according to the first or the second theory.

As regards the speed of Sub-Inspector Grant's motor, Mr. Lo said he could hardly believe that in an open road with no other vehicles in sight, that the Inspector could have travelled so slowly. Before the first theory was accepted Mr. Lo said that the jury should explain away two points: (1) Why an expert cyclist like the deceased should have done a thing which a rational human being would not do? (2) If the first theory was true, whether the jury would be able to find the injuries on the right side rather than the left.

Coroner's Summing-up.
After reviewing the evidence the Coroner mentioned the following points for the assistance of the jury in coming to a finding: (1) Is the story told by Sub-Inspector Grant a true account of the accident? (2) If so, is he in any way to blame? (3) If the jury believe the other story, i.e., the deceased was approaching the corner from Yau-mat, is Inspector Grant responsible for the accident? The Coroner said that whichever version the jury might accept, if they attached any blame at all to Inspector Grant they must answer a fourth question which was, whether the Inspector was guilty of culpable negligence. He could only define culpable negligence as reckless want of care. Assuming blame was imputed to Inspector Grant it was for the jury to decide whether the want of care might be called culpable negligence. The Coroner added that if the jury found it necessary to answer the last question they must consider: (1) If they believed the Inspector approached the corner with due caution, thereby causing the accident, their verdict would be manslaughter; (2) If he rounded the corner in a lawful way, but heedlessly and recklessly, manslaughter would also be their verdict.

After an absence of a quarter of an hour the jury brought in a verdict of accidental death, accompanied by an expression of sympathy with the widow and relatives of the deceased.

CHANG TSO LIN'S DEMANDS.

While the Central Government was planning to grant him the title of Tsensu Chiangchong in an attempt to calm down his arbitrary method, Marshal Chang Tso-lin, the Mukden Warlord, sent a telegram to the Government setting forth two demands. Marshal Chang asked that the Government appoint him Director-General of the military affairs in the Three Eastern Provinces, and at the same time authorise ten Division commanders of the three provinces to organise ten Divisions of the frontier defence armies. When these requests have been complied with, he, says Marshal Chang, will pledge his allegiance to the Peking Government, and will not retain all the Customs and Salt revenues. It is understood that as this demand is considered to be too high the Government has not yet given reply, pending further careful and thorough discussion.

HANKOW BUND.

"The Finest in the East."

The Customs Commissioner at Hankow, in the annual report, says—

The new building of the International Banking Corporation on the British Bund has been completed, and extensive godowns, etc., are in course of construction by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire on the site adjoining the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, while the Asiatic Petroleum Company are about to build large premises on the lot immediately to the north of the Commissioner's house.

The British Bund, indeed, is rapidly becoming the banking and business centre of the Concessions, and as time progresses will cease to be a quarter for private residence. It is predicted that this tendency will increase, and it is expected that a foreign residential centre will be developed to the west of the race-course and that godown accommodation will continue to be provided and occupy sites on which private residences now stand on the river-front in so far as the needs of river-traders are concerned, but in regard to ocean-going steamer traffic it will probably be convenient to make provision for future requirements by establishing wharves and godowns in the vicinity of Seven Mile Creek.

The question of reclaiming about 100 feet of foreshore and extending the Hankow Bund accordingly remains in abeyance. The bank which has formed of late years along the face of the Bund wall would render reclamation work easy and comparatively inexpensive; but there is a divergence of opinion respecting the disposition of the land reclaimed should the scheme eventually materialise, and the proposal to erect godowns on the river front has not been favourably received in some quarters.

In many respects the Hankow Bund is the finest in the East, and in point of length is probably unsurpassed, and the desire to avoid interfering with its present amenities is therefore intelligible; but, on the other hand, it should be understood that as Hankow is purely a business centre the requirements of shipping and the establishment of adequate godown facilities are of paramount importance, and measures calculated to improve existing conditions in this respect deserve favourable consideration.

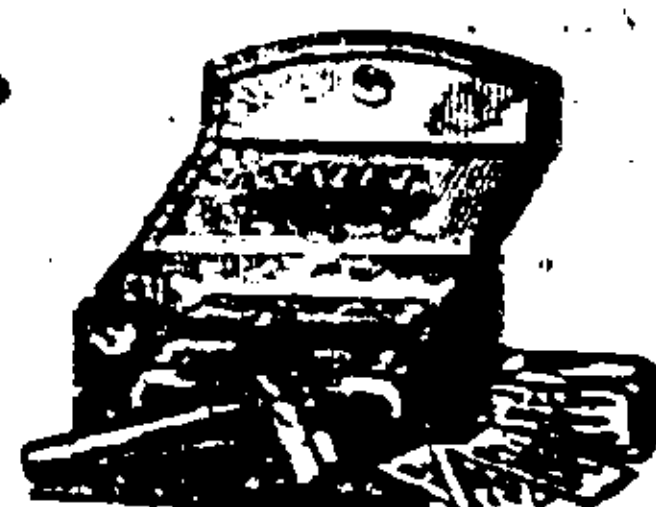
Plans for the new Custom House have been prepared and work on the foundations has begun. The building designed is a handsome granite-faced structure, a conspicuous feature of which will be a central clock-tower some 150 feet high, and it will be erected on the enlarged site at the extreme southern end of the British Bund on which the temporary Custom House (old British Municipal building) formerly stood. It is expected that building operation will be complete, and that the building will be ready for occupation, about the close of 1923.

It may be incidentally mentioned here that in order to make provision for the ultimate extension of the Bund road to the mouth of the Han River it has been suggested that riparian owners of property in the vicinity should lay out future buildings in such a manner as to leave space for a 50-foot road on the river-front. Both the Customs and the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company have followed this principle and arranged accordingly, but the owners of the intervening property have enclosed their Bund space with railings and have erected buildings on the

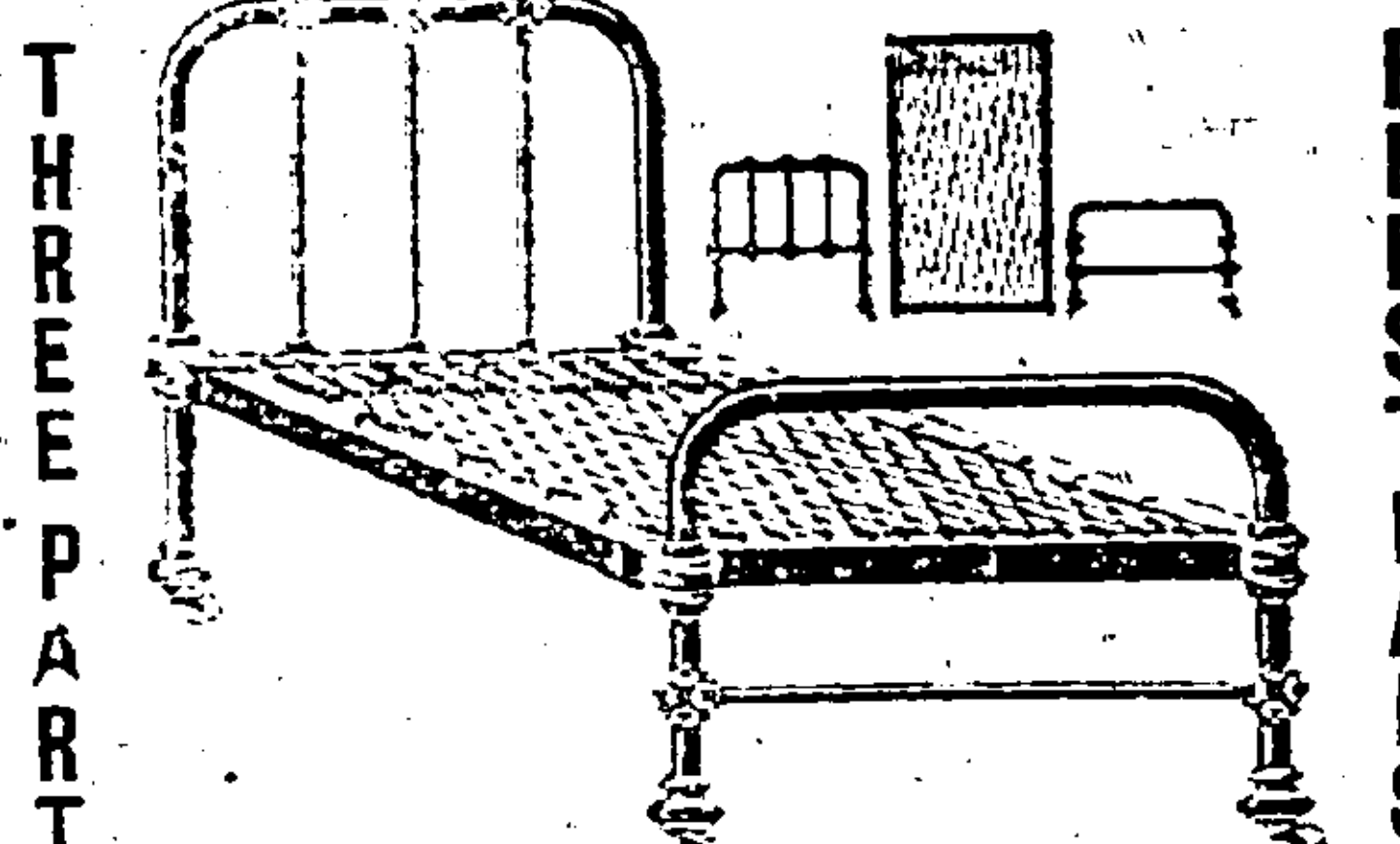
NOTICE.

"VALET"
Auto-Strop
Safety Razor

THE STANDARD SET
Consists of a Valet Auto-Strop
Safety Razor, a Valet Auto-Strop
Blade, and a Valet Auto-Strop
Shaving Cream. The set is
available from all high class dealers.



The word "Valet" on Razors, Strops and Blades indicates the genuine product of the
Auto-Strop Safety Razor Co. Ltd., 127-129, City Road, London, Eng.

WHITEAWAY'S
GREAT BARGAIN
SALE

SIZE 3 ft. by 6' 6"

BLACK \$19.50 EACH

WHITE \$23.50

ALL FITTED WITH STRONG COPPERED
SPRINGS AND BEST ENGLISH MAKE.
ALSO A LARGE SELECTION OF SIMMONS
DOUBLE BEDS.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
BABY COTS

\$19.50 Each.

FIRST FLOOR, ELECTRIC LIFT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW, CO., LTD.

THE EASTERN SUPPLY CO.

General Contractors, House and Office Furnishings, Ship Upholsterers and Painters.
Office: 34 Queen's Road. Works: Hard St. Wanchai.
Telephone 4103.

river-front, thereby effectively blocking and rendering impossible this highly desirable public improvement. It should be understood, of course, that in the nature of things some years must necessarily elapse before this extension of the Bund could in any case materialise, but this fact does not lessen the desirability of arranging for future requirements as Bund lots become available for building purposes.

CLOSING OF FOREIGN POST
OFFICES.

As a consequence of the decision reached at the Washington Conference the British Post Office is to be withdrawn from China. It is understood that December 31 has been fixed as the date for closing the B. P. O. in Shanghai, and that the agent, Mr. T. Harborne, will thereafter proceed to

TO AVOID DYSENTERY
and diarrhoea during the hot
season the system must be kept
clean and the functions active,
for which purpose there is nothing
equal to

PINKETTES

Pinkettes dispel constipation and
prevent its return, cure bilious-
ness, sick headaches, torpid liver,
ill-smelling breath, clear the skin
of pimples and blotches. Post
chemists, or 60 cents the vital post
free, from the Dr. Williams' Medi-
cine Co., 96 Szechuen Road,
Shanghai.

A VICTROLA

With Victor Records gives the best results.
MOUTRIES—Exclusive
Distributors

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Evening work or after 5 p.m. by a young Anglo Indian with knowledge of general office routine. Speaks Malay, Hindustani & Cantonese fluently. highest references. Apply Box No. 760 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Stent-typist is open for engagement after Office hours from 5 to 7 p.m. Apply Box No. 761 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—FANLING, A New Bungalow situated on "Wo Hop Sok." Apply to Tsang Koo & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Steam Launch—Length 65 ft. Speed 10 knots. First Class Condition. Apply Box No. 741 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

CORNER of Bonham Road and Western Street, Hongkong. Examination for New Boys, Saturday, Sept. 9th, at 9.30 a.m. School begins September 11th. For Prospectus for boarders and day boys apply The Warden, St. Stephen's College, Hongkong.

INDIAN RECREATION CLUB.

THE Committee and Members extend a cordial welcome to their friends to their "AT HOME" on their Club's ground at Sookunpon Valley to-day at 4 p.m.

D. RUNJAHN,
Hon. Secretary.

THE ANGLO CHINESE EDUCATION TRUST CO., LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

CREDITORS of the above Company are notified to prove their claims on or before the 15th September, 1922, after which date no further claim will be admitted.

H. GREENWOOD,
Liquidator.

Alexandra Buildings.

NOTICE.

One Company's Assurance in force now amounts to over 500 Million Gold Dollars, representing an increase of over 10 Million Gold Dollars in a single year.

The Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.

15 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

K. M. Walker,
Manager.

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME.

I, George Winstanley Barton, of Douglas Lapaik & Co., General Managers of Douglas Steamship Company, Ltd., of Hongkong, hereby give notice that in consequence of a wish to have the below-mentioned Steamer carry a similar name to other Steamers of the Douglas Steamship Company, Ltd.

I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the ship "TUNGUS" of Tonsberg, Official No. 74812 of Gross tonnage 1,425.30 Tons, Register tonnage 1,032 Tons, heretofore owned by Wilhelmson's Dampskibsselskab for permission to change her name to "HAIFONG" and to have her registered in the new name at the port of Hongkong as owned by the Douglas Steamship Company, Ltd.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within Seven (7) days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong this 5th day of August, 1922.

George Winstanley Barton,
DOUGLAS LAPAIK & CO.
General Managers.

NOTICE.

WE have this day removed our office from the General Post Office Building to No. 4-A Des Voeux Road on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Miss Tora Inokuchi
QUALIFIED MID-WIFE
No. 21, Ashley Road, Kowloon.
Back of Star Theatre
Telephone No. K 754.

INSURANCE OFFICES.

AUGUST BANK HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be closed for the transaction of public business on MONDAY, 7th August, 1922.

LOWE, RINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Secretaries.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.
MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG & CANTON.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1922.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE SHILLING per Share on account of the year 1922 has been declared.

The DIVIDEND will be payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of August, 1922, to Shareholders on the Register on TUESDAY, the 8th day of August, 1922, and will be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the exchange rate of 2s. 7½d. per Dollar.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1922.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

THE undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents.
The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF 17th FEBRUARY, 1922, OF 109,550 ADDITIONAL SHARES OF THE NOMINAL VALUE OF \$10. AT A PREMIUM OF \$5 EACH (\$3 PER SHARE PAID UP) SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that a SECOND INSTALLMENT on the above of \$5 per share (\$3 plus \$2 premium per share) falls due on TUESDAY, the 15th August, 1922. Remittances should be made to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong, on or before that date.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be closed from WEDNESDAY, the 2nd, to TUESDAY, the 15th AUGUST, 1922 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
A. V. WARD,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1922.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 9th. Aug. 1922, at 11 a.m.

at the Taikoo Dockyard

(For account of the concerned)

ex s.s. "CHIYO MARU"

3 Bollers

dimensions—

Diameter over all 16' 2"

Length 11' 8"

weight about 55 tons

Terms: Cash on delivery.

Inspection orders on application to

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

THE PEAK CHURCH.

THERE will be evening service and sermon in the Peak Church on the Sundays in August at 6 p.m.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 7th instant.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1922.

GENERAL HOLIDAY.

THIS Office will be open for all purposes from 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Monday, the 7th August, 1922. Licensed Warehouses will be entirely closed on that day.

N. L. SMITH,
Superintendent,
Imports and Exports.

NOTICE.

WE have this day removed our General Office from the fifth floor, Union Building, and Passenger Offices No. 2, Ice House Street, to No. 4, Des Voeux Road Ground floor, Hongkong, Shanghai Bank Building.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

For Haiphong and Hoihow every alternate Tuesday.
The following passenger member
HAI-MUN
(Capt. Charles E. Page)
Apply Time, Code and Schedules at
114, Wing Lok Street.

HONGKONG IMPORTS.

Business Still Dull.

The fortnightly Price Current and Market Report, published by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, states—

Cotton piece goods and fancy cotton goods.—Some forward sales of Mercerized Brocades are reported during the interval. Greys and Whites are entirely neglected.

Cotton Yarn.—The situation of the market has become worse through the lightermen's demand regarding charges, which is interfering with the trade to a great extent, and practically no business has been effected.

Prices are easier by about \$2 and quotations are purely nominal. Quotations are—No. 10s \$152; No. 12 \$162; No. 14 \$172; No. 16 \$182; No. 18 \$192; No. 20s 194/218. Arrivals 19,200. Shipments nil. Sales 1,000 bales. Unsold stock 17,000 bales. Bagains 10,000 bales.

Woolens.—There is no change in the market.

Raw cottons.—There is no business to report. Quotations—Indian descriptions at \$29/37; Chinese Staple \$33/40 per picul.

Metals.—Nothing doing.

Flour Market Report.—Stock: About 700,000 sacks. Quotations: American Patent, \$3.80 per sack; American Straight, \$2.70 per sack; American Cut off, \$2.75 per sack; Shanghai Flour, \$2.95 per sack; Australian No. 1, \$2.80 per sack.

Window glass. Market weak due to absence of consumptive demand.

Sugar.—Market showing signs of activity at advancing rates.

RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

German Under the Republic.

A party of Oxford men were recently invited to visit Berlin to see for themselves the state of the student world in Germany and the relief work now being undertaken by the Student Christian Movement and other kindred agencies. A member of the party, the Rev. H. Anson, writes the following account of the visit in the *Manchester Guardian*.

Nothing which we saw struck us more deeply than the reality of the changes which the Revolution has created in Germany. The Revolution was the great topic of conversation with everyone that we met. We had the privilege of meeting many of the best-known professors in Berlin, as well as chairman of the Reichsbank, representatives of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce, the headquarters staff of the trade unions of Germany, and the Rector Magnificus of the College of Technology at Dresden. We formed the opinion that the Revolution is a very great reality.

We did not gather that everyone likes the Revolution, nor that everyone expects it to be permanent. The life of the Republic seems to be somewhat precarious. It rests upon an alliance between the moderate Socialists and the Roman Catholic democracy of the Rhineland. It is very much like a government of Henderson and Lyones. It appears to be composed of quite conscientious, painstaking men, of no very singular ability, and with very little capacity for arousing loyalty and enthusiasm. We found no one who either desired or expected the restoration of either the Kaiser or the Crown Prince.

Everyone whom we spoke to seemed surprised that we regarded these men as being either desperately wicked or very important. The general feeling seemed to be that in any case their flight into Holland had finished their career; but we gathered that many of the most thoughtful and moderate people in Germany believe some kind of monarchy to be as essential to the stability of Germany as it appears to be in other Teutonic countries.

OSTRACISM
The more thoughtful elements in Germany complain bitterly of the ostracism to which they are exposed in Western Europe. There is an extremely warm feeling of goodwill towards England, and a great desire for closer social and intellectual fellowship. This is at present rendered almost impossible by the refusal of passports to eminent Germans by the British Home Office, and by the very great cost at the present rate of exchange of English scientific literature and of foreign travel.

At the time of the Armistice the words of President Wilson had inspired Germany with an immense hope for the future of the world. In the words of Professor Deissman "an apocalyptic, almost a Messianic, hope spread like fire through Germany." There was a tremendous belief in the coming of a reign of peace and prosperity. The German Republic was founded on the belief that this hope was to be immediately realised. The peace of Versailles has been a profound disappointment, and the subsequent conduct of the French and the weakness of England in regard to the French claims have continually sapped the strength of the idealistic movement in Germany. We discussed with many eminent men the question of war guilt. There can, I think, be no doubt at all that the vast majority of Germans honestly believe that the war was brought about by Tsarist Russia. They allowed that Russia did not want the war at that time, but that Russia, and especially the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch and Javolsky, was quite determined to crush Germany ultimately. They believe also that Poincare desired the war. Under pressure, they were willing to grant that there was a Prussian party headed by Tirpitz who also-willed the war, but I think there can be no doubt as to the honest belief in the minds of honest and sincere German people—however mistaken we may think them to be—that the war was forced upon them by the machinations of the Pan-Slavist party that ruled over the Tsar. The Kaiser was constantly spoken of as weak, vain, and easily deceived through his vanity, but not regarded as a man who desired war, or as being very responsible for its outbreak.

LOYALTY GEORGE'S PRESTIGE
No one could help being struck by the extraordinary prestige of Mr. Lloyd George in Central Europe. We find him everywhere regarded as the only man who could appease Europe and I must add that it was pleasant to find the Germans believed that the *Manchester Guardian* was foremost among foreign newspapers in really caring for the interests of Europe as well as for those of its own country. Our informants believed it was impossible to tax the people more highly than they were already being taxed. There is, I think, no doubt at all that the professional classes, Government servants, professors, students, clergy, professional women and old people living on pensions are suffering extreme privation.

The authorities of the College of Technology at Dresden told us that most of the students have to work in factories in order to earn their university fees, that some of them have only 500 marks (i.e., less than 10s.) per month for their board and lodging, clothing and university fees. Professor Deissman told us that some of the students have only 250 marks monthly. In spite of this the number of students is greater than ever and especially the number of theological students.

Our party left Germany with a profound feeling of the great desire of the best elements in Germany for the renewal of fellowship with the English people, and with a feeling that there is a real basis for such fellowship and urgent duty lying upon us to renew it at first possible opportunity. Meanwhile students in any branch of science could do a very real kindness by passing on copies of technical and scientific journals to their fellow-students in Germany, and also by helping to maintain some of these excellent young men on whom the future of civilisation in Central Europe now depends.

We were struck by the saying of Professor Deissman that the generation which is now growing up in Germany do not think of English people as the men who have fought against their country, but as the men from whom they have received food and clothing and help in the time of their greatest destitution. I know how many there are in Manchester who never during the war allowed the feeling of hatred for their enemies to possess their souls. I am sure there have been an equal number of Germans who have had the same feeling throughout the war. I am sure we can do a very great deal by sympathy by understanding, and by practical help to reunite the bonds between ourselves and the best elements in Germany, and I can assure any one who tries to do this that they will be met with the warmest appreciation, and a sympathy among the German people.

EX-KAISER INTERVIEWED.

A Good Word for England!

A New York newspaper prints an interview with the ex-Kaiser, secured by Baron Clemens von Radowitz-Nel, who spent several days at Doorn.

Among other things Wilhelm said—

The monarchy will return to Germany, but I shall not come back.

Not only economically and industrially, but politically also, Germany will some day be as great as before. Then we shall prove to the world that we were not responsible for the war, and that I was not responsible.

Wilhelm praised Herr Ebert, the President of Germany, stating that he was a capable man, and the right man for the place, granting that the place exists.

But while respecting the ability of the late Dr. Rathenau (the recently murdered Minister for Reconstruction) Wilhelm considered him a danger to Germany, because he was a Jew, and Wilhelm has developed a strong hostility to the Jews.

The ex-Kaiser was also bitterly opposed to the Russian-German Rapallo Treaty.

He added that he did not want to see Austria united with Germany.

THE ORIENTAL QUESTION.
Discussing the Oriental question, the former Emperor said—
"I believe the Young Turks will unite with the Egyptian Nationalists, forming the nucleus of a Moslem bloc."

"It will be a great pity if England gives up the Protectorate in Egypt. England has done an immense amount of good to the Egyptians, who are quite unfit to administer their own country. Wilhelm is convinced there will soon be a great uprising in India."

Von Radowitz-Nel declares that the ex-Kaiser's crippled arm is worse.

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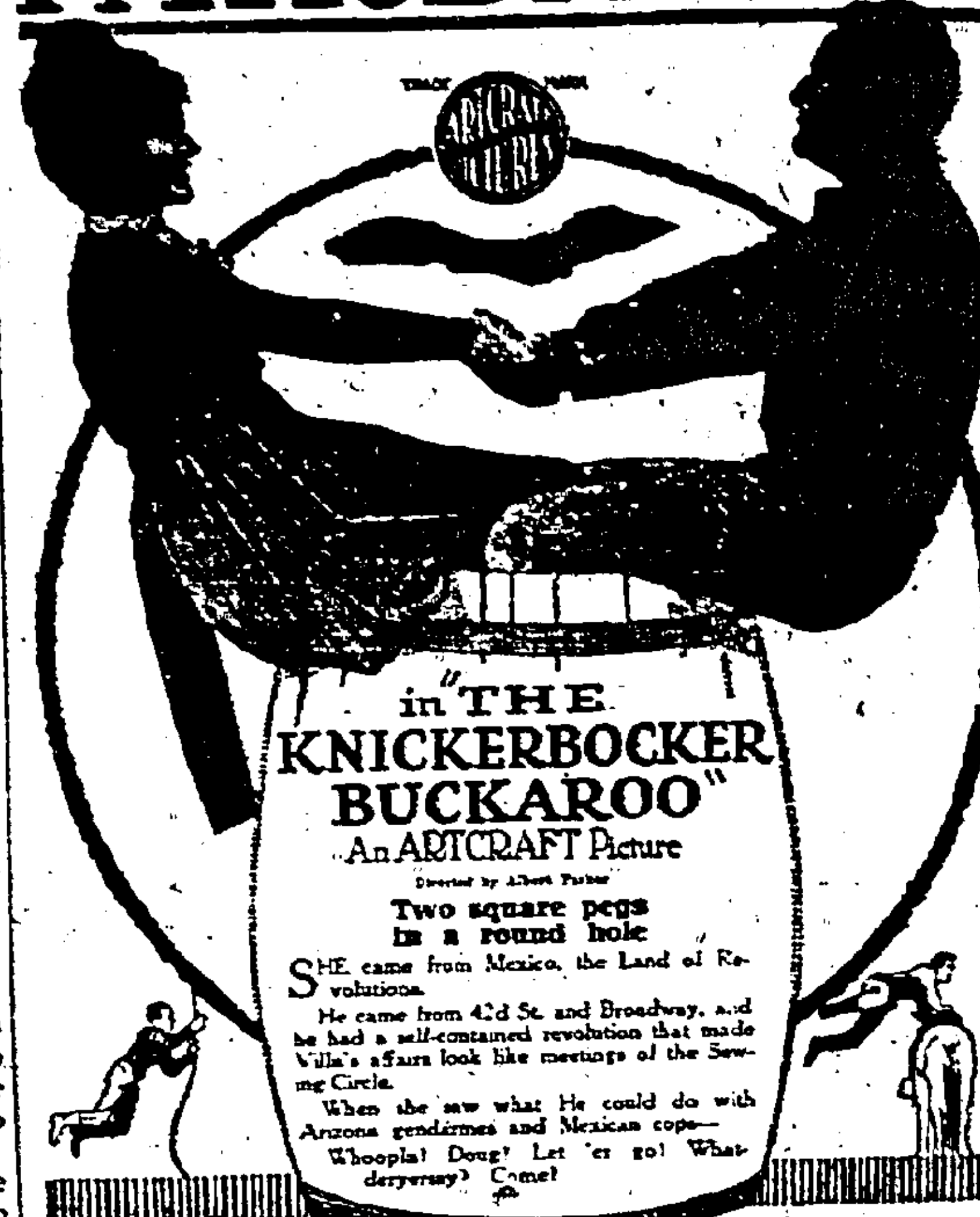
STAR THEATRE.

KOWLOON.

Telephone K795.

FRIDAY, 4th to MONDAY, 7th August, 1922,
5.30 and 9.15.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS



TABAQUERIA FILIPINA SALE

(Once in FOUR YEARS)

SMOKERS' REQUISITES ... 15%
CIGARS, CIGARETTES and TOBACCOS ... 10%
B.A.T.'S GOODS—PRICES MODERATE.

(on the basis of Price-lists of July, 1922.)

THREE WEEKS ONLY

(From 1st. August to 21st. August)

STRICTLY CASH

Tabaqueria Filipina, 38, Queen's Road, Central.

CUPID BROKE UP THE BAND

The Countess Leona was the cleverest smuggler of jewels and laces and the most wily of international thieves, until she fell in love with a man—the first in all her life whom she could respect—on the way to a big "job" in America. But that was really the beginning of all her adventures, as you will see in "BLACKBIRDS," the photoplay in which

JUSTINE JOHNSTONE IS STARRING AT THE

WORLD THEATRE

TO-DAY.

DOES PEKING RULE?

Diplomatic Corps Said to Have Addressed Questionnaire.

A Chinese paper published in Peking reports that, according to information from diplomatic circles, the Diplomatic Corps again met on the 24th ult. to discuss the retention of the salt revenues of the Three Eastern Provinces by Marshal Chang Tso-lin and his refusal to restore traffic conditions on the Peking-Mukden Railway. One of the ministers whose country is most interested in these questions, is reported to have expressed the following views regarding the second topic: (1) That the Corps should send a protest to the Chinese Government asking whether it has power to rule the whole country; (2) That in view of the plenary reply of the

Chinese Government to the repeated protests of the Corps that it has communicated with Chang Tso-lin the Corps should request the Government to answer in definite terms whether it has any certain and definite remedial measures in mind; (3) That if the Chinese Government has no way to deal with the situation the railway should be internationally administered. As regards the retention of the salt revenues the Minister proposed (1) That the Chinese Government should be asked to order Chang Tso-lin to stop further tampering with them in a specified period; (2) That if the Government is unable to do this, the Diplomatic Corps should advise them and administer them for the benefit of China's creditors. The meeting finally decided that another protest should be lodged with the Chinese Foreign Office.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)
GLAUCUS 7th Aug. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
JASON 14th Aug. London, Antwerp & Hamburg
MENTOR 21st Aug. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
THESEUS 4th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)
MEKON 5th Aug. Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow
KREMON 14th Aug. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
NINGCHOW 21st Sept. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & G'gow

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)
IXION 29th Aug. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
TALTHYBIUS 14th Sept. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)
EUMAEUS 5th Aug. via Suez
TELEMACHUS 15th Aug. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

TEIRESIAS 17th Aug. for Shanghai & Japan
MENTOR 21st Aug. for Singapore & London
TEIRESIAS 25th Sept. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings to Macao Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only)
Sailings from Macao Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sun. at 5 p.m. only)
Further information may be obtained at the Company's office, 4A Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

NEW PORT OPENING IN HUPEH.

Hulks as Pier.

Wuseh (Hup.), July 21.

About 10 years ago some enterprising merchants of this river port prepared a bulkhead which river steamers could embark and disembark passengers and cargo, without the necessity of using the Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's boats (now regularly called the "New Li Chi"). As a consequence, there has been a marked increase in the prosperity of the town. One sure sign of this growth of trade is that, to-day, there has arrived here from Shanghai a second bulk (to be known as the "New Li Chi"). The new arrival appears to have been one of the American wooden ships built during the war—it bears the mark "1918." It was bought at Shanghai by the present owners, and after necessary alterations had been made by the Hung Chang Co., of Shanghai, was towed upriver by the B. & S. steamer Chungking, taking about eight days to complete the trip.

The length of the "New Li Chi" is said to be equal to that of the Chungking, and its capacity

nearly twice as great as that of the old bulk. The inscription "Net tons 1612" is found out into one of the beams. There are two decks for storing cargo, and three doorways, to allow of more speedy loading and unloading.

There are still some finishing touches to be put to the structure, but the rooms for passengers are yet to be built on top deck. The whole is yet to be passed by the Hankow Harbour Master. So it is likely to be some weeks before the steamers will commence to call at the "New Li Chi."

The country around here produces large quantities of hemp, and this is the chief export. From about the middle of June, for four or five months, there are from 2,000 to 3,000 bundles of hemp for each down river steamer calling here. The facilities for shipping this product have led to increased production. A journey in this district, with its numerous well-built hamlets and villages, gives one an impression of great prosperity prevailing.

Yesterday about 1,000 Northern soldiers arrived from Yehow. They may possibly be moving on to Kinkiang shortly, but the date of their departure is not fixed. It is said that after they have left, a number of Hupeh troops will be stationed here for a time.

The Best Family Investment
THE VICTROLA
It gives joy to all
MOUTRIES.—Exclusive
Distributors.

THE BOOKSHELF.

(By "Librarian.")

EINSTEIN AGAIN.

Time was when Lord Haldane was subjected to extensive criticism for his avowal that Germany was his "spiritual home." When the ex-occupant of the Woolack thus spoke he was alluding to a very different thing from Junkerdom. Lord Haldane has long been a student of the best in Teutonic letters and philosophy. When Prof. Einstein visited England last year it was Lord Haldane who, in introducing the eminent physicist, declared that science "knows no frontiers."

The lawyer-litterateur-philosopher has now dealt on broad lines with the theory associated with Einstein. As its title implies, "The Philosophy of Humanism" (John. Murray, 12s.) is not a purely technical critique of Relativity. Lord Haldane treats the subject as a humanist rather than as a physicist, which will render his work attractive to a wider circle. At first sight it is not easy to understand how Einstein's theory, even if it were conclusively demonstrated, is going to affect every-day life in a material degree. Lord Haldane's treatise, however, has impressed critics with this possibility. One of these, for instance, remarks that there is no doubt that philosophers will have to reckon seriously with Relativity. It is too intimate concerned with certain questions which have always been regarded as fundamental in philosophy for the modern philosopher to be anything but uneasy while he ignores it. Fortunately modern philosophers do not lack courage, but unfortunately the new theory does not yield to courage alone. This has become so apparent that it is not impossible that a prolonged course of mathematics as much as a prolonged course of Greek will in future be regarded as part of the essential training of the philosopher.

Amongst those with the older equipment Lord Haldane has taken more trouble than most to understand the new ideas. Philosophers are still, as a whole, at the stage of explaining to us that Einstein's theory only corroborates what they have "always said." This is doubtless true in some cases, for it is quite likely that the philosophers, between them, have exhausted every possible way of looking at things. But there is, nevertheless, a widespread feeling that the philosophical implications of the theory must be seriously worked out. It is vaguely realized that these implications are of very great importance, that it is quite possible, in fact, that they will ultimately affect our whole outlook on life.

As a contribution to this great and important work Lord Haldane's volume is to be welcomed. He is concerned, for the most part, with generalizations on the basis of Einstein's own work, but he also refers to certain modern developments, such as those of Weyl, and he also glances at the possible "discrete" nature of reality as suggested by the Quantum theory. On all these matters Lord Haldane does not write as a man completely at home with modern mathematical physics, as he admits, but as a man with a considerable philosophic training who has made a serious effort to understand the essentials of modern scientific ideas.

Most of his book is devoted to these fascinating but intricate inquiries, but there is also a highly interesting chapter on the con-

cepts required in modern biology, and an account of some of the most important theories current in psychology. Lord Haldane's book covers one of the most fascinating regions of current speculative thought.

Miss Rebecca West's expected novel "The Judge" (Hutchinson, 7s. 6d.) is distinctly interesting, if on the long side. An excess of material has imposed an onerous task on the author, and in the latter stages of the book Miss West's rather morbid outlook on life falls like a veil between her characters and the readers, rendering their portrayal dim and obscure. The main theme of the story is a fascinating one; the struggle in a man's soul between two loves, that for his mother, a much-wronged woman, and the girl he is about to marry. The first part is taken up with Richard Yaverland's courtship of Ellen Merrill, whom he meets in Edinburgh. The stages of their growing love are depicted with a delicate strength. This is the best part of the book, and contains some brilliant writing.

When Richard brings Ellen to his mother's home, however, the issue is changed, and the whole interest shifts to Mrs. Yaverland, the story of her betrayal, by the squire, who is Richard's father, and her subsequent marriage with a man named Pearcey, the father of her second son Roger. This boy Marion Yaverland detests as heartily as she loves Richard.

From this point onward the story is concerned with the three characters, Marion, Richard and Ellen. Marion brooding passionately on the past, Richard torn by jealousy of this influence on his mother's life, Ellen is almost forgotten in this strange storm-tossed household. It would not be fair to anticipate this ending.

Nowadays the best adventure stories are chapters from real life and a Jules Verne would find fact outrunning fiction. Here, for instance, is "14,000 Miles through the Air," the late Sir Ross Smith's own story of his flight from England to Australia (Macmillan, 10s. 6d. net). The ill-starred airman wielded a light pen, witness this:

It was easy enough to cut down our kit—as soon as we were unanimous in deciding to go without any—and so it came that we left England in the garments we wore and with the proverbial toothbrush.

Of all that great journey, the first stage, from London to Lyons, was, in Sir Ross's opinion, the worst. "I never felt so cold or miserable in my life," he writes, and here is an entry in his diary:

This sort of flying is a rotten game. The cold is hell, and I am a silly ass for having ever embarked on the flight.

Nevertheless, the narrative is a cheery and vivid one, and, with its excellent photographs, the book is a worthy record of a great pioneer's flight.

representative short stories by 22 writers of the day, ranging from the mingled humour and drama of Stacy Aumonier's "A Source of Irritation" (in many ways the most delicate and masterly story in the book) to studies in which the occult plays a part, as in J. D. Beresford's "The Criminal" and Algernon Blackwood's "The Trypt." W. L. George's "Perez" and Violet Hunt's "The Coach."

SERVICE NOTES.

The special despatch ship *Alacrity*, which was Admiral's yacht on the China Station, on arrival home from Hongkong, has been placed on the disposal list. Most likely she will be sold out of the navy on the score of economy, as she is not possessed of the slightest fighting value. Throughout the voyage home weather and climatic conditions generally were favourable, only a thick fog being encountered just on arrival at Devonport. Directly after anchoring she began to prepare to pay off prior to disposal.

It is officially intimated that the light cruiser *Despatch*, Capt. R. C. Hamilton, will leave Sheerness for Hongkong on July 6 to take the place of the light cruiser *Curtis*, Capt. H. E. Sullivan, D.S.O., which she will meet at Singapore in the third week of August to exchange some officers and ratings. The *Curtis*, after refit in her home port, will go to the North America and West Indies Station in relief of the light cruiser *Constance*, ordered home. *China Express* and *Telegraph*.

A \$200 CAMERA WILL TAKE PICTURES.

but no sensible person claims that the photographs equal those secured with a \$300 lens. The eye is a miniature camera, and lenses simply remedy defects in the natural photographing mechanism. The better the lenses, the better the results. The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., refracting and manufacturing opticians, located in 33, Queen's Road Central, manufacture lenses as safe, as nearly perfect and as satisfactory as can be produced by the combination of human ingenuity and constructive machinery of the highest type.

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CHANG & TSAO "SHAKE."

A New Compact?

Peking, July 21.—According to an unconfirmed foreign report Marshal Chang Tso-lin is sending a Fengtien division to Wangchaling near Shanhaikwan, under the command of General Li Chingling, who served in the recent fighting as a brigadier and was afterwards given a divisional command. He is one of the few Fengtien leaders who is considered to have done good work in the fighting against the Chihli forces. Marshal Chang Tso-lin has promulgated regulations for the

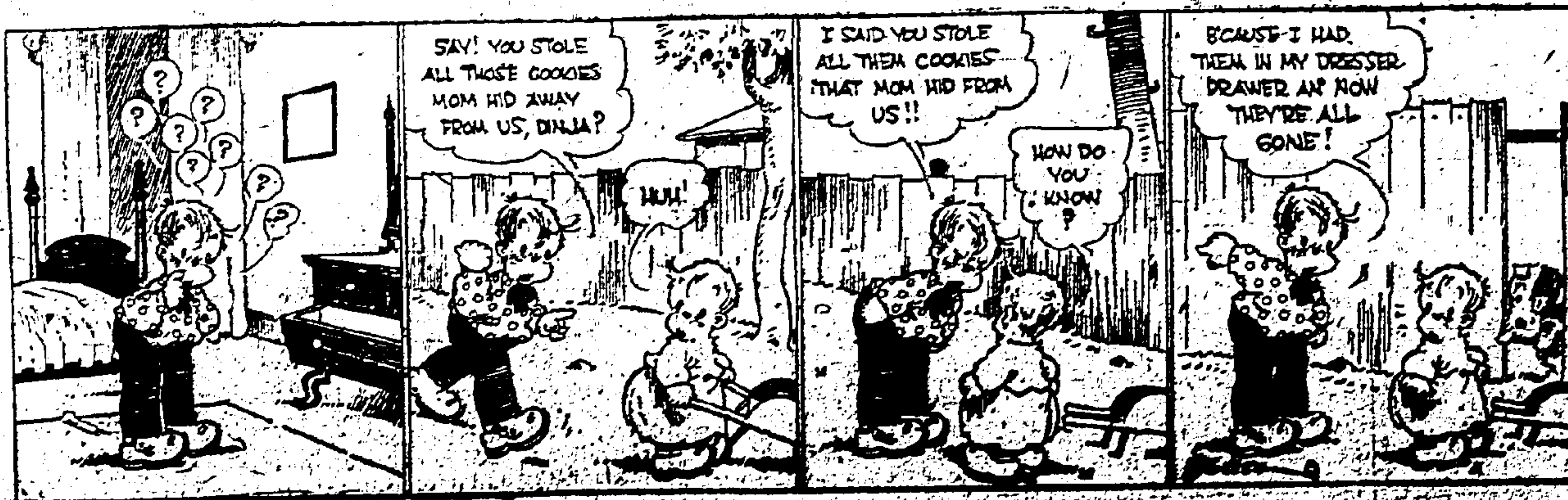
drafting of a constitution for the Three Eastern Provinces, and is indulging in other activities without doubt calculated to impress the Central Government with the necessity for restoring his former rank.

Simultaneously with this news it is reported that the Cabinet has telegraphed to Marshal Tso-lin and General Wu Peifu asking for advice with regard to Marshal Chang, while reports from Mukden say that the relations of Marshal Chang Tso-lin and Tsoo Kun are becoming closer, and that the former is prepared to support the nomination of Marshal Tsoo for the next Presidency.

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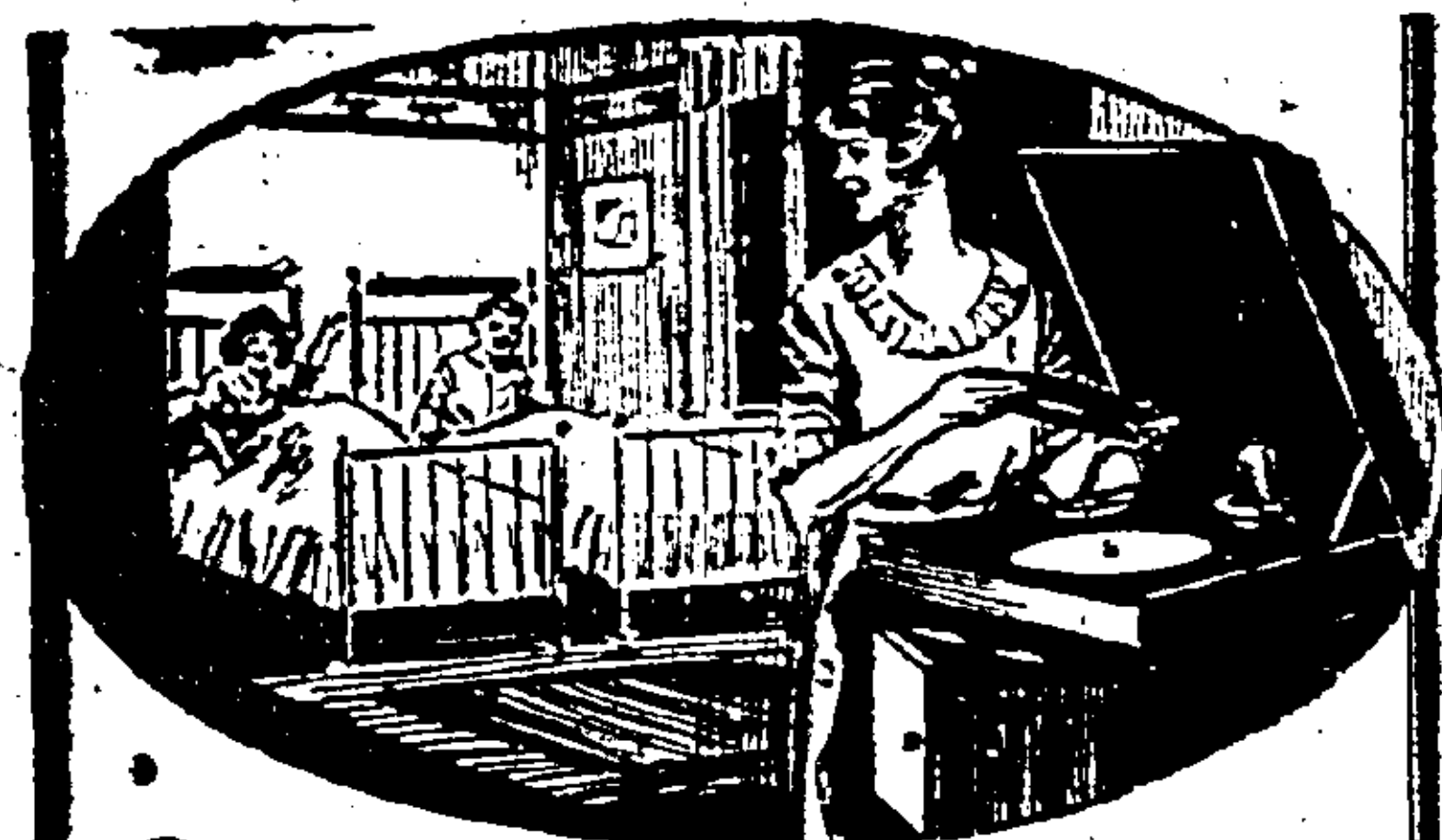
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HONGKONG, 5th August, 1922.

STRANGE METHODS.

Hongkong's habit of budgeting for far more than it intends spending is admirably illustrated in the Draft Appropriation Account for the past year. This shows that on an estimate of some \$17,350,000, less than \$15,740,000 was spent. On looking through the various items we have been struck by the number of big works for which financial provision was made but which were not put in hand. Amongst the underrun items which the words "Not begun" appear we notice the Hongkong Fire Station, the Saiyungpun School, the road from Wanchai Gap to Middle Gap, the sewer in new road above the Colonial Cemetery, road improvement at East Point and the proposed Police Station at Yau-mat.

The projects named represent a total sum of close on \$270,000, of which not a cent was spent during the year. Then we have appearing in the Account with irritating frequency the explanations "Less work than was anticipated", and "Work not commenced until late in the year," to say nothing of important proposals with which it was decided not to proceed. In this latter connection it would be illuminating to know who decides that a project be dropped after it has appeared in the Estimates and been approved by the Legislative Council.

The noteworthy point about most of these unaccomplished and partially completed undertakings is that they all come under the heading of Public Works in some form or other. The fault, of course, does not lie with the P.W.D., which is still badly understaffed considering the phenomenal developments which are taking place in building and in improvement schemes. But we cannot see the utility of voting big sums of money which the Government must well know it cannot absorb. In some of the instances there are explanations given as to why less progress was made than was anticipated; in most, nothing but the bare statement appears. It looks as if, to use a popular expression, the P.W.D. is asked to bite more than it can chew. Is that fair to the Department? And, incidentally, is it right to keep various forms of taxation at

their present level when the yearly accounts show that the outgoings are never as high as they are given on paper in the Estimates? If the Government knows beforehand that certain works cannot possibly be carried out, what grounds can there be to vote sums therefor? It seems to us that the Government is always erring on the cautious side and is unduly optimistic in its outlook. It votes large sums which cannot be used, in the hope that the money may possibly be spent.

Registration.

One aspect of the draft Ordinance amending the Colony's registration arrangements merits at least a few lines of notice. The main provision of the new measure is that in future it will be necessary for every one liable to registration to state any special qualification, so that the best use may be made of the individual's services in case of emergency. A point to strike us in reference to the Ordinance is that women are not subject to it. Presumably this is to be attributed to the privilege of sex. But will the fair sex welcome the immunity? May they not rather resent it as a slight after the practical evidence that woman has given of her utility in periods of stress? We had an example of this here during the recent seamen's strike, particularly in connection with the running of the bakeries. At home during the war girls fitted themselves into all sorts of grooves that had been generally regarded as regular to their brothers. It is an indifferent answer to say that, if they are so anxious to help, women can offer their services irrespective of registration. To wait till trouble comes is to invite confusion. A leading purpose of the Ordinance is to schedule all the available talent so that it can be made the most of promptly.

Wanted: Data.

A correspondent whose letter we published last evening takes some exception to our reading of the French attitude when we commented upon the War Debts in Thursday's issue. Our remarks were based in particular upon a Reuters message of July 29 regarding "the French proposal that Britain cancel France's debts and abandon claims on Germany," this message probably being a sequel to the one mentioned by our correspondent. As between France and Germany we can sympathise with "A Reader's" views; as between France and Britain the proposal, as we observed the other day, has a one-sided look. On the further point raised by our correspondent, everybody will agree with his stand. It should be carefully inquired, he says, whether Germany has done her utmost to keep her engagements, and if "a gigantic system of evasion has been created," as has been suggested, measures ought to be taken accordingly. More than once we have felt impelled to comment upon the need of an authoritative pronouncement concerning Germany's resources, and our correspondent's remarks emphasise this need. By some accounts Germany has been enjoying extraordinary prosperity; others declare the country to be upon the brink of a collapse. Probably both versions are delusive, hence the importance of an independent and adequate inquiry. But, as we have previously observed, it might have been supposed that the Reparations Commission, for instance, has by this time obtained fairly definite data. If it has obtained such data, the citizens of the Allied nations have been left largely in the dark upon a matter of vital concern.

SOVIET'S SOLUTION OF EXCHANGE PROBLEM.

Apparently the Soviet has decided to solve the exchange problem on lines of its own. Not so long ago the American dollar was computed for the purpose of business transactions to be worth from 500,000 to 750,000 roubles and other currencies accordingly. What has now happened is that the Soviet has decided to issue a new currency, and according to the Rosta News Agency has fixed the rate of exchange as follows:—£1 sterling—1,800 roubles; gold dollar—230 roubles; franc—20 roubles; German mark—88 kopeks.

DAY BY DAY.

TO BE CONSCIOUS THAT YOU ARE IGNORANT IS A GREAT STEP TO KNOWLEDGE.—Bacon.

Quarantine restrictions imposed by Bangkok against Hongkong have been withdrawn.

It is notified that the name of The China Leather Company, Limited, has been struck off the Register.

A Chinese youth 30 years of age, was injured in a fall from a tree in the grounds of St. Stephen's College yesterday. He was taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

It is notified that the Government proposes to erect a public latrine having its east side about 170 feet to the west of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 635, Kowloon City Road.

The bodies of the Japanese seaman and a cook of a revenue launch who were accidentally drowned in the harbour the other day have been recovered and removed to the Mortuary.

Suffering from the effects of an immersion in the harbour, resulting from an accidental fall overboard from the steam launch Feiyang, a Chinese was removed yesterday to the Government Civil Hospital after first-aid was applied.

Notice is given that the Superintendent of Customs and the Treaty Power Consuls at Shanghai have declared the port of Amoy to be plague-infected. All vessels arriving therefrom will be governed by the Sanitary Regulations for the port of Shanghai.

A report comes from an inmate of No. 43 Gough Street that a thief stole from a box by means of a duplicate key a sum of \$217.70. A similar theft is also reported by the tenant of No. 13, Cheung Sha Street, who says that he was victimized to the extent of \$206.

Tenders are being invited for the monthly occupation of the pier situated opposite Jubilee Street, Hongkong, subject to certain conditions which can be ascertained at the Office of the Director of Public Works. Only tenders above the upset fee of \$100 per month will be considered.

The plot of land, situated at the junction of Cameron and Chatham Roads, Kowloon, on which stands the building used as a mess for the officers of the King Edward's Own Grenadier Regiment, has been sold by Messrs. Cooper & Co. of 18, D'Aguiar Street, to Mr. Howard, exchange broker, of 10, Ice House Street. The price has not been disclosed.

Coronet audiences are thoroughly enjoying "Peck's Bad Boy," the delightful picture which features as the star artist young Jackie Coogan, the small youngster who finds himself famous at the tender age of six as the result of his phenomenally successful appearance in "The Kid" with Charlie Chaplin. No one should miss this special attraction.

BANK RETURNS.

The returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st July, 1922, as certified by the Managers of the respective Banks are:

Banks.	Average Specie in Amount.	Reserve
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.	\$2,744,535	\$5,000,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	\$37,443,000	\$5,100,000
Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.	\$1,151,510	\$50,000
Total.	\$41,339,045	\$10,150,000

*Sterling Securities deposited with the Crown Agents valued at \$228,000.

†Securities with the Crown Agents and Straits Government \$1,800,000.

‡Securities with the Crown Agents \$130,000.

SHANGHAI'S NEW C.O.

In a private letter received in Shanghai, Mr. Sidney Barton, C.M.G., states that he hopes to arrive about the middle of August to assume the duties of Consul-General.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

If anybody comes across an umbrella with a near-horn handle, I'll be obliged to them if they'd send a coolie along with it to the Telegraph Office. True, it had seen better days but man, I just fair hate to lose a thing. No, that my late gamp was a thing of beauty, its centre pole being slightly bent and letting in at the top, but the silver-band on the handle was quite good yet.

My Good Old Gamp.

I nearly had a headache for about three days wondering where abouts I left it. Mr. Goodall swore that the Cafe system of returning left valuables was perfect nowadays. So I just had to take his word for it. Anyway, I'd hate to get a chap the sack for the sake of an umbrella. Besides, you Cafe's a respectable place even if the public don't rightly know who it belongs to and the band does practice at the wrong time o' day. That's the worst o' an umbrella, after it's lost, ye can never prove delivery. Ye take it into a place and unless ye eat it between your knees, ye may as well have given it away to the blind beggar at the corner for all the chance ye've got o' seeing it again. Mind ye, I don't blame the Cafe. No, you've got to be careful these days for you never know whether it'll be Lane, Crawford's, or the Dairy Farm or maybe Powell's that'll be. Fling a suit against ye for libel. All the same I've lost my umbrella, and I was seen taking it into the Cafe last week and it's never been seen since. It wasna' much of a thing to look at; still it turned a shower and eye saved me from buying another.

You've maybe heard the story of the man in the American cafeteria who, after he had lost a raft o' gamps, attached a printed card on his latest purchase with works to this effect:

This Umbrella belongs to The Heavy-Weight Champion Boxer of the State. He is coming back for it soon.

That, thought he, will fix them, and proceeded to feed in mental comfort. Judge of his surprise though, when on approaching the stand he found his umbrella gone and the following rude note scribbled on the back of his card.

Your Umbrella was taken by The Champion Runner of the State. He is not coming back.

Kinda feeble, isn't it? I thought you'd say that. In fact I warned Joe when he cracked it on me after hearing of my loss. Some folk are so darned sympathetic that they'd spring one of these milkweed chestnuts on the way to your own funeral.

Petty Larceny.

But truly, isn't it a curious thing how a man will pinch your umbrella—anybody's umbrella—without ever turning a hair and in the least thinking that he is doing anything dishonest. Perfectly good fellows choke-full of integrity and with money in the bank will steal your poor old gamp and never for one moment look upon the act in the light of being likely to cause a debit entry against their names in the great book topside. Even ministers have been known to "borrow" umbrellas. Some folk figure that if some one steals their's that they are perfectly entitled to lift the other fellow's without so much as by your leave. If I had the son of a gun here beside me who walked away with mine I'd make his ears burn like a winter sun, that would I. It's no the intrinsic value o' the thing that bothers but I just fair hate having to keep on telling Janet that I left it at the office. Unless I get hold o' someone else's soon, there's likely to be trouble in our house. I wonder if it would make any difference in the price if I went to Lane, Crawford's and said that—well, now, I'll maybe have to be careful for, of course, I can prove nothing. The only thing I can prove is that last week I had a perfectly good gamp (barring a wee hole near the top) but to-day I may as well never have had it for all the good it is to me now.

Larceny By Trick.

Another popular form of theft is that of borrowing a book and forgetting to return it. I think I'm perfectly safe in say-

ing some venomous things on this subject, confident that I'm expressing the sentiments of hundreds who have lent books and will never see hide nor hair of them again. But I think it would be next door to useless. The book-borrower is so utterly case-hardened that printer's ink is a mere waste of good material. He's the blighter that goes from house to house, drinking your whiskeys and sodas, accumulating a large, if heterogeneous, library at other folk's expense and protected not only by an extremely thick hide but by a conveniently bad memory.

What is the psychological explanation of this persistent failure of our lent volumes to return to the fold? How is it that a man perfectly honest in the ordinary transactions of life will not scruple to rob you of your best books? You'll get a chap who would not lift as much as an advertising leaflet from a shop counter without paying for it and who returns with his chest all puffed out every time he's been given too much change, yet in the most bare-faced way he'll pinch your literary treasures without turning a hair or even promising to bring them back.

For all that we go on lending our best books well knowing that the chances are about 20 to 1 against our ever seeing them again. We havena' the nerve to say "No." And yet we canna' start keeping our books under the bed or locking them away at the bottom of our kist. We might say that they belong to somebody else but these, at the best, are feeble suggestions. Equally feeble and futile are such tricks as putting your name or bookplate or verses on the blessedness of honesty or the cursedness of theft inside your books. I strongly suspect that borrowers of books collect autographs and bookplates as a side line. So what are we to do? Who can suggest a remedy? Onyhow, sad reader, I've done my best for ye and if during the next few days I should see man-sized parcels of books going Peakwards or truck-loads of them in Kowloon or the lower levels, I shall know that a few arrows have pierced the pachyderms and that you are at long last coming into your own again.

Lending Libraries.

Talking about books reminds me that one o' Janet's flapper friends was telling her the other night about the Helena May Institute rounding up its library. Same old tale; continual loss of books; keeping them long over the allotted time. Now they're going to fine the members five cents a day for each volume retained after it has been a fortnight from the fold. My goodness, if I could get that amount o' money per diem on all the books I've got out on loan all over the Colony it would pay me better than working for a living. What's mostly wrong with the H.M.I. library, though, is that the books never get a chance to feel at home. Once out of the place, folk keep handing them round to each other, thus retaining the best books among the brightest brains. The scheme is economically sound too by reason of the fact that the transportation of literature is entirely confined to the upper levels. Naturally, those who do visit the library are often disappointed. Hence the growl.

For myself, I've no time for lending libraries. I've always maintained that Andra Carnegie did more harm than anything else to Scottish education and morals when he took to having libraries and kirk organs named after him. The borrowed book is never read like the bought one. The thing that costs us nothing is in the end, generally worth it. The book we buy, we read, if only to get value for our money. "Buy a book a week" is a good old motto. Think of the money we waste in excess booze and puerile pictures when we might be using it to provide books for our friends to borrow. Ay, encourage literature and it'll encourage you. Besides, look at the good it does the printing trade.

Our Girl's Home.

And when I'm on the subject of the Helena May Institute, let me tell you that I wasna' a bit surprised to see you two letters in the Post regarding the management of the concern. What I'm surprised at, though, is that the powers that be have taken so long to recover from the shock and/or that they havena' seen fit

(Continued on Page 1.)

BETWEEN OURSELVES.

(Continued from Page 6.)

to make adequate answer to the queries as set out by one of the correspondents. Purely as a matter of tactics, they really ought to have done so long ago. I know it's awfully annoying to have folk rushing into print like you but they should say mind that a prompt answer nearly always disarms suspicion. I know of course, that it's very discouraging when one has done so much, don't you know, to have such nasty reflections cast on one's labours in that way. The willing civic horse is so rare nowadays, anyway. Still—well, to be perfectly honest in this matter, the reason I've just said that I'm not a bit surprised at the stone being thrown in this particular pool, is that several times lately I've had complaints sent me about the Institute. As a rule I never take any notice of squabbling, especially among womenfolk. Let them alone, I say. It's their show and they must run it in their own way. But a lot of our young girls are pretty hard to please, these days. Still they might have something to grumble at even if the rules have been relaxed of late. I know dancing was introduced and they can now harbour a dog on the premises. The chow—well, my own is a bit sketchy at times in these days of class-conscious cooks. The free lectures, facilities for bathing picnics and the gramophone, true, that's not everything, nor is the rule permitting gentlemen friends to have afternoon tea, but still it's a long way off being on a par with what's provided in "Poor Law Institutions at Home." As for the governance of the Institute, honestly and truly I know nothing whatever. All that I'm concerned with is whether the Institute is performing the functions for which it was provided and built. Is it? And if so, could it continue to do so if the reproach of being the Peak Ladies' Club were removed?

Crazy Cranks.

Man, I've had an awful week one way and another. What between one man trying to convert me to vegetarianism (it sounds even worse than a religion) and a couple of others pulling my leg about the bagpipes, it's been a very embarrassing time all together. First of all permit me, "Commune Bonum," to thank you for translating your *non-dumpling* which you say means "a common good." I thought it was that. And suitable for a subject like yours. Quite so. I'd be the very last to gainst it. But seriously, my dear old chap, what is it you want to tell me? You ask me if Jesus, Buddha, Moses, Confucius and Co. were vegetarians. Really, I don't know. I couldn't even tell ye if Plato, John the Baptist, Luther or John Wesley were vegetarians. Nor could I tell ye off-hand, for instance, anything concerning the present financial condition of the Peruvian Government. No, my knowledge is limited. When ye tell me, however, that I have "remarkable talents" that's a different thing. For all my shortcomings, I'm not bigotted enough to suggest that the compliment is deserved.

I do wish though, "Commune," old chap, that you'd stated a case instead of floundering about you say. Do you really believe that it's wrong to kill birds and animals for any purpose whatsoever? If you do, then you must assuredly practice what you preach. You must; no; try to pull the wool over my eyes by saying that in "the present state of civilisation" (good old phrase) leather and bristles and wool are necessities and not luxuries. You're like lots of our half-baked Socialists who shelter behind the "existing social system" argument. Folk who urge certain policies must have the courage of their convictions or they'll never qualify for a reserved seat among the reformers. Cast the shoes from off thy feet. O! Commune: away with thy tooth brush and show thy yellow teeth for principle's sake. And here, just one last word. Dime, be so about being called a crazy crank. You mentioned His Name yourself or I wouldn't have thought of it. The Jews of His day thought him not only a crazy but a dangerous crank! Lots of reformers innovators and inventors have never lived long enough to hear themselves called anything else. "Barbarism."

Now I come to the gentleman with the short-stop intellect masquerading under the piebald name of "Barabar." Assuredly he is of the class, semi-articulate,

He's the kind the newspapers like, for it's a bad ten cent piece to a lead dollar that he's got to write another letter to explain what he meant to say in the first place. They generally start with the idea all right but in their anxiety to be clever and funny, about all they succeed in doing is to bury their thought in language. I think the point friend "Barabar" was trying to make was that because some folk fought in the war, we mustn't breathe a word of complaint against whatever they may choose to inflict upon us—even bagpipes. They're to be a lay unto themselves—is that what he means? But haven't other folk rights too? These soldiers may have helped to save us from German barbarism, but is that any reason why they should be permitted to inflict their own particular brand on us?

The Gad Fly's Sting.

I liked the Gadfly contribution to the subject best of all. You said it improving. Time was when he had as much humour in him as a dried wulk, but he's gradually losing his journalistic and leaving the obvious to take care of itself. You touch about the clan MacWhirter marching out in '45, though a shot in the dark, for my grand-father was at Culloden and afterwards had to flee South. The Gadfly's most telling sting though was his ignorant assumption that because I'm a Scot I must necessarily be a Highlander. The ignorance of these Sassanachs!

Parker, the Fixer.

Didn't I tell ye that Mr. Parker Ness was a buncie wee fixer? You portion of the report of the meeting of the Oriental Telephone and Electric Co. referring to the Far East, made very interesting reading. Mr. Parker Ness has visited Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, Singapore and Hongkong and is now on his way back to give each place in turn. I presume, its dose of soothing syrup. Hongkong got a bit out of hand though just at the last when he thought he had fixed its errache for good, and so he's perforce had to let it bawl its head off for a bit. Ay, Hongkong has been a very fractious child. It's now got to the stage when it'll neither look at medicine or instruments. It prefers to be deaf rather than be bled. What Parker is going to do about it, he apparently hasn't quite made up his mind yet, but in matters like these it's the man that has to pay for the operation that generally has the last word anyway.

Another little thing in the report is also worth noting. When Mr. Ness was busy spilling here about an arbitration or "reference" as he preferred to call it, he aye tried to convey that the experts in the case were brought in by the Government and were entirely disinterested. Mind ye, I wouldn't for worlds infer because Mr. W. W. Cook undertook, on behalf of the Oriental Telephone Company, to journey to India, Singapore and Hongkong to advise them on numerous questions that might arise, that he wouldn't give an unbiased opinion on anything he was asked. No, he's over big a man in the telephone world to ever forget himself like that. All the same, though, being a paid adviser to one side is quite a different thing from being an arbitrator and I think just because of that the Hongkong Government was well-advised when it refused to look upon the findings of the experts in the light of a "reference," the outcome of which had to be accepted one way or another.

Our Narrow Escape.

The report also touches on the desirability of the Telephone undertakings in Singapore and Hongkong being operated by local companies. On the face of things, that looks all right but when we find in practice that such was merely to be a case of local registration and the present company to handle the reins of control after selling their own business to themselves at a handsome profit, it's a dog of an entirely different colour altogether. I know next to nothing about the law and as for figures it takes me all my time to check up my own savings bank book, but I've got a hazy kind of idea that this sort of thing is no just according to Hoyle. But well! just possess ourselves in patience until such time as the Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe has come up to the surface from the sea of papers and figures he's been struggling among for the past month. His Committee's report should be the best seller of the year and I only hope that he sees that the newspapers get a copy chop-chop so that we can read for ourselves of the narrow escape we've had.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

A Glance at Our Files.

(July 31-Aug. 6, 1897.)

THE P.W.D. AGAIN.

Are our P.W.D. officials really human beings with a moderate amount of brains and intelligence, or are they minute organisms, like small globules of jelly which spend their lives in one monotonous round of sealing and destroying all with which they come in contact? It really appears as if they belonged to the latter class! They have no respect for any thing save granite roads with neatly cemented side channels, and here their sole idea of beauty and all else appears to end. They have again invaded Kowloon with their gangs of coolies and are doing their utmost to reduce all its pretty country roads to their own hideous ideals. All trees, bushes and shrubs along the sides of the older roads are being ruthlessly cut down to make way for their wretched side-walks and gutters, and, in many cases, aloes and shrubs, which had taken years to grow, and would not have been in the way, have been improved off the face of the earth by these P.W.D. fiends. Roads, we know, are a necessity, but still one likes to see a little vegetation fringing them instead of bare dusty expanses of hot dry earth. If the P.W.D. are allowed to proceed with their wholesale destruction of roadside vegetation at the present rate we shall soon have nothing whatever to relieve the eye along the dusty roadsides and Kowloon will be reduced to a veritable desert.

ANOTHER GROUSE.

What has become of the Afforestation Department? Most of the newly-constructed roads, as we have pointed out before, have not had a single tree planted along them. The report of the Superintendent for 1896 states that 29,949 trees were planted during the year, yet the only road mentioned as having had trees planted along it is that from Shaikwan to Tytam Tuk, a distance of three-and-a-half miles certainly, but so far away from the city that not one person in a thousand will derive the slightest benefit from them. The total number of trees planted in Kowloon during the year was eleven, while no less than 292 trees were cut down there. As the Afforestation Department will presumably plant some twenty to thirty thousand trees this year, could they not be prevailed upon to pay a little more attention to the shading of roads, not only in Kowloon but in other parts of the Colony where roadside trees are equally needed.

RAIN WANTED.

Last month was remarkable on account of the small amount of its rainfall as compared with the corresponding period of previous years. The Acting Director of the Observatory courteously informs us that the total rainfall for the month of July, as registered at the Observatory at Kowloon, only amounted to 5.5 inches. The mean rainfall for the month of July calculated from thirty-nine years' observations is 15.95 inches so that last month Hongkong had a deficit of no less than 10.41 inches of rain. As the weather changed, however, on the 1st instant and has remained unsettled ever since, it looks as if the clerk of the Weather intends to make up for lost time during the current month.

THE DOLLAR.

The "Merry Mexican" is suffering badly. Long in a

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER

The best known Brands on the Market.

"Daisy"	\$1.10 per lb.
"Dairymaid"	\$1.00 ..

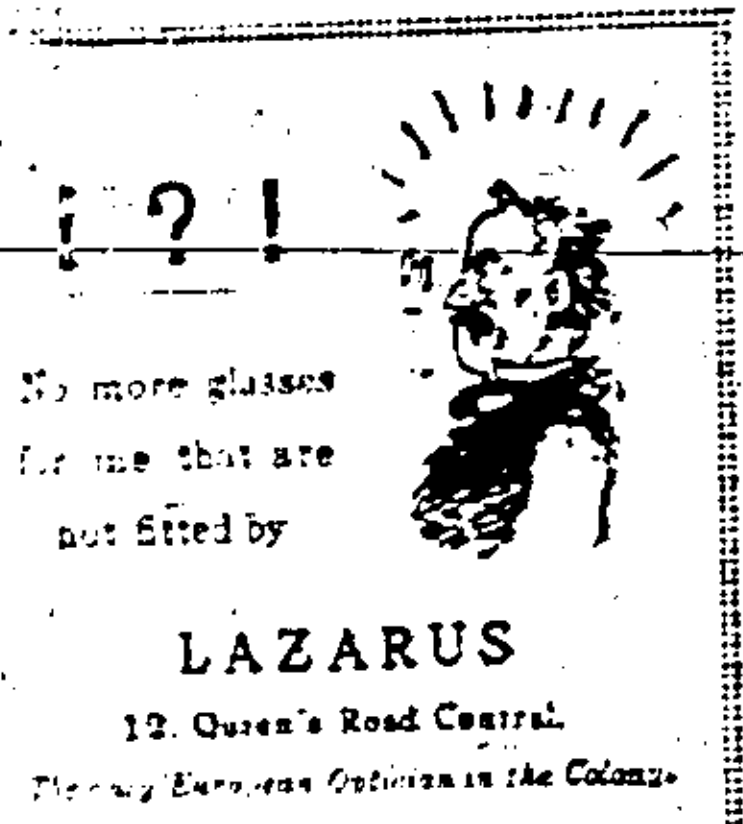
CHEESE

Edam	\$3.25 per ball
Gruyere	\$1.10 per lb.
Australian Cheddar85 ..
American85 ..
Picnic (Own Make)40 per jar.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

"PHILIPS"

A PHILIPS LAMP IS A PERMANENT ECONOMY
SOLE AGENTS
Holland-China Trading Co.
Hong Kong



LAZARUS
12, Queen's Road Central.
The only European Optician in the Colony.

decline, it is now in a critical condition and is to-day quoted at 1.10 1/4. Bar silver 35.5/8!

RECREATION GROUND.

A petition to the Government to reserve a piece of ground at Causeway Bay as a permanent Public Recreation Ground is, we are glad to know, being circulated for signature and is being well backed up by the residents.

ABOUT TIME?
New York, July 21.—De Wolf Hopper, actor, announced to-day that he would vigorously contest divorce proceedings instituted against him by his fifth wife.

Proven best by every test

MOUTRIE PIANOS.

Monday, August Seven
LILIAN GISH
and
ROBERT HARRON
in
THE GREATEST QUESTION.
— THE —
CORONET.

A GRIFFITH Special production at the only theatre in the Colony that is Capable of presenting it as a GRIFFITH film should be presented.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692.

CLEARANCE SALE

AN ENTIRE LOT OF NEW GOODS WILL BE FOR SALE

— COMMENCING —

JULY 31st

WAIT FOR BIG ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE BIG BARGAINS WHICH WILL BE OFFERED.

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 3146

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS

10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

NEW GOODS

just unpacked

NECKWEAR—Open End and Batwing
TENNIS SHOES in Buckskin and Canvas
SUN HELMETS and DOUBLE TERAS.
SOFT FELT HATS in the Latest Styles

— UNDERWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, —

BRACES and SUSPENDERS.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

CAPE WINES

FROM J. SEDGWICK & Co., Ltd., CAPE TOWN

Claret
Drakenstein (Hock Style)
Sauvignon Blanc
Old Chateau Brandy
Santhagen Brandy

GALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15 Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 79).

A sure cure for Prickly Heat and other skin irritation caused by the hot weather.

OUR PRICKLY HEAT LOTION & POWDER

50 cents and \$1.00

Obtainable only at

THE

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Tel. No. 1877. 14, Queen's Road, Central. Tel. No. 1877.

WHEN YOU THINK OF BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.
(No. 47-48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)
MANUFACTURERS

OF
MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE
STARS, ECC NOODLES &c.
RING UP—2230.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

FOR 12 PERSONS

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 654. Complete House Furnishers. 55, Queen's Road Central.

CAMERA NEWS

MONDAY NIGHT'S BIG FIRE.

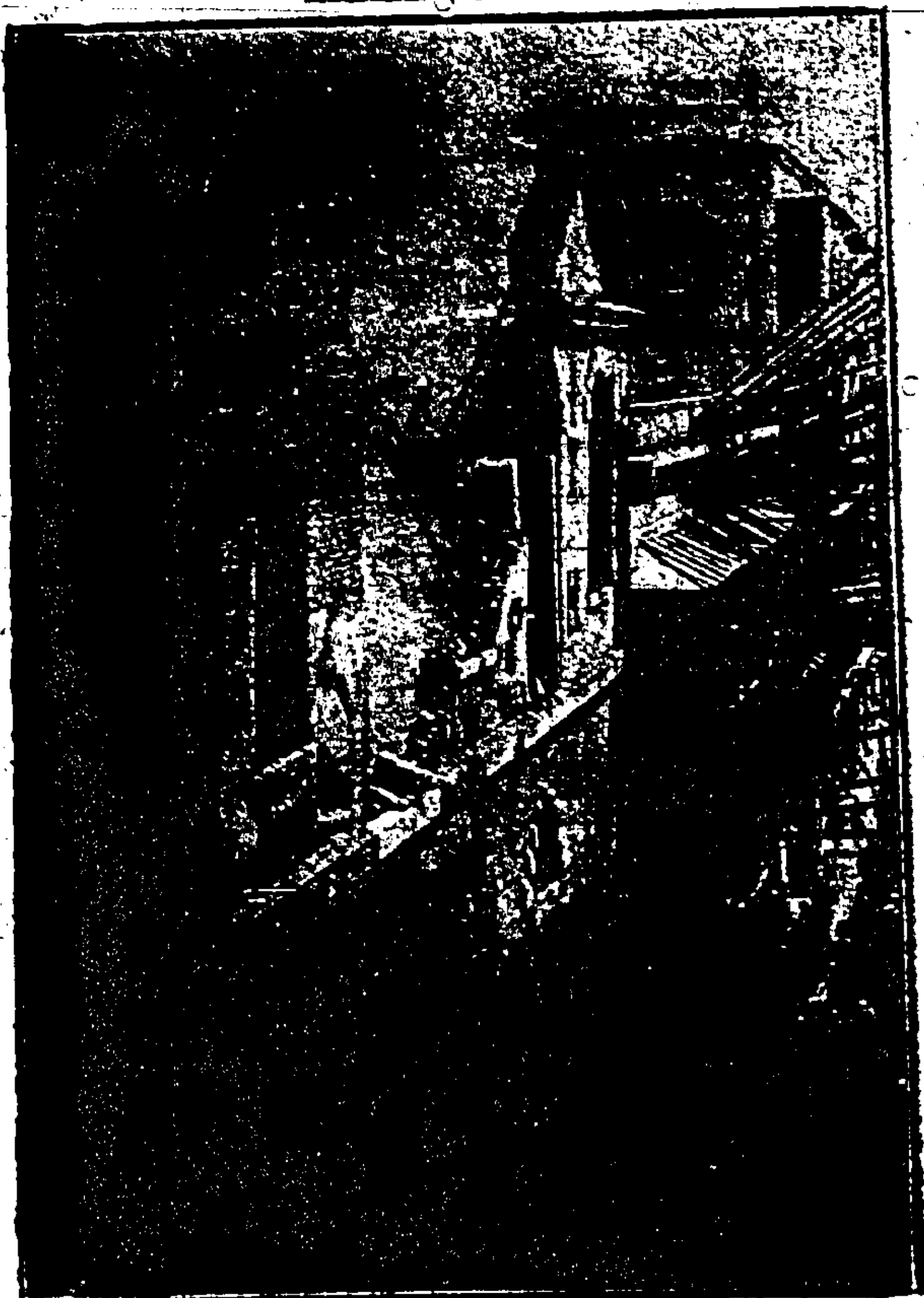
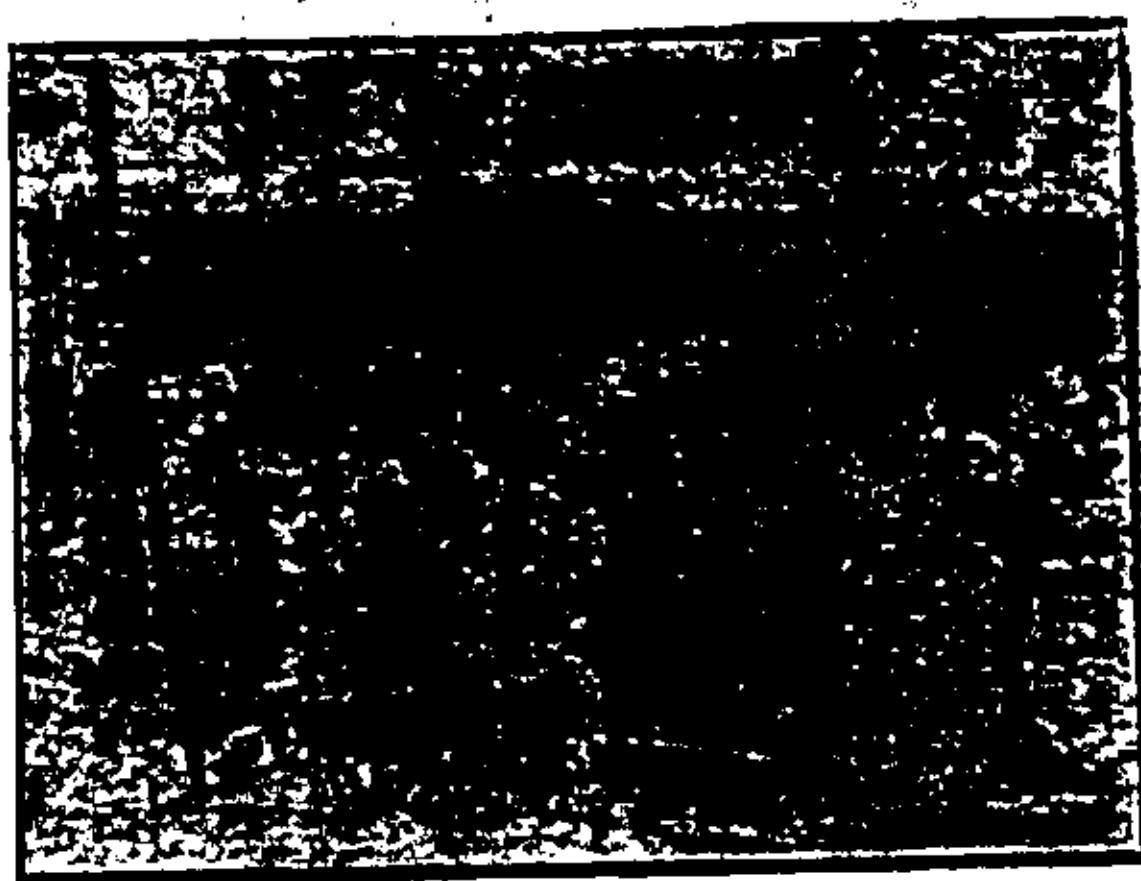
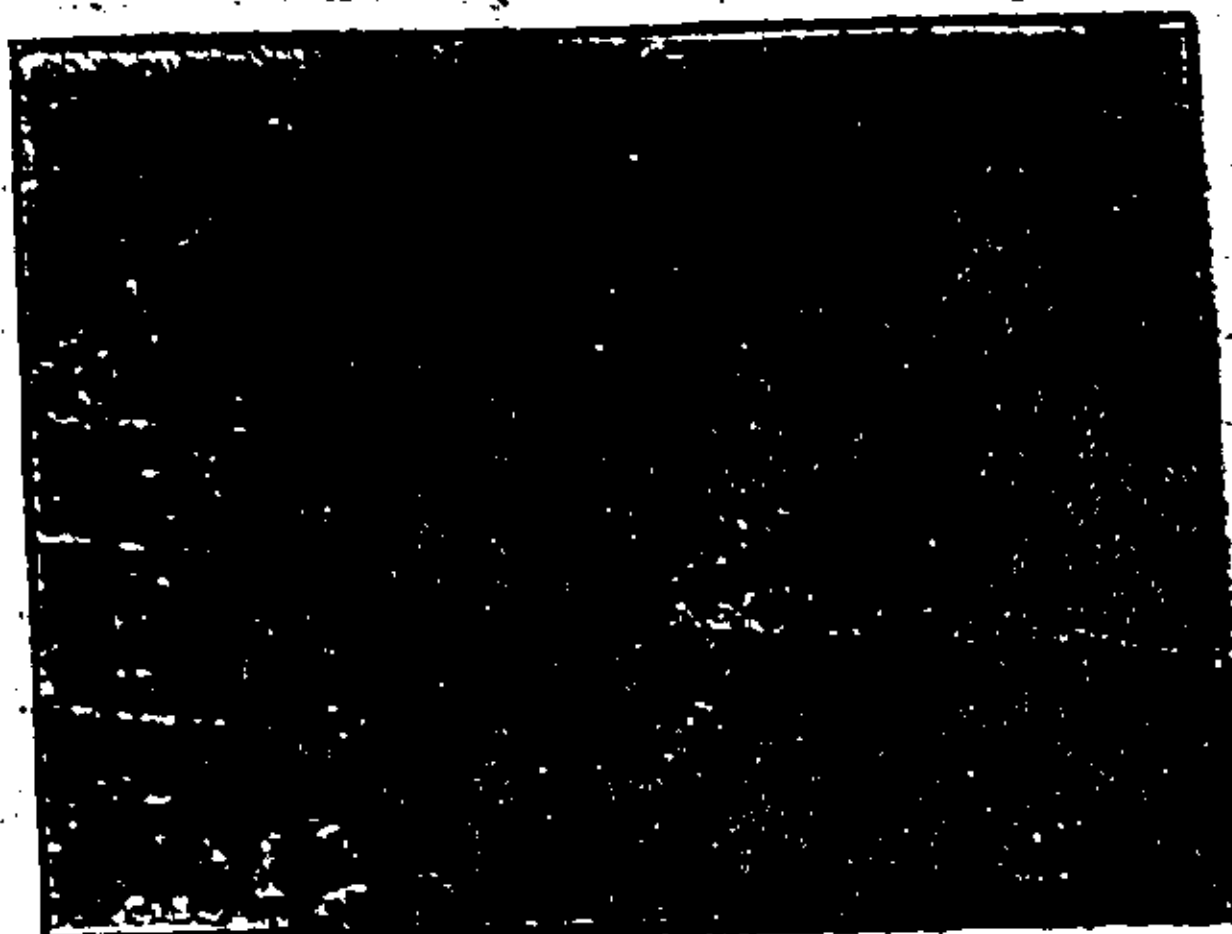


Photo: Mee Cheung.

Kelly and Walsh's gutted printing office.



Two further views of the damage. Photos by Mr. E. R. Grimsley.



Photo: Mee Cheung.

The Carlton Hotel Annex.

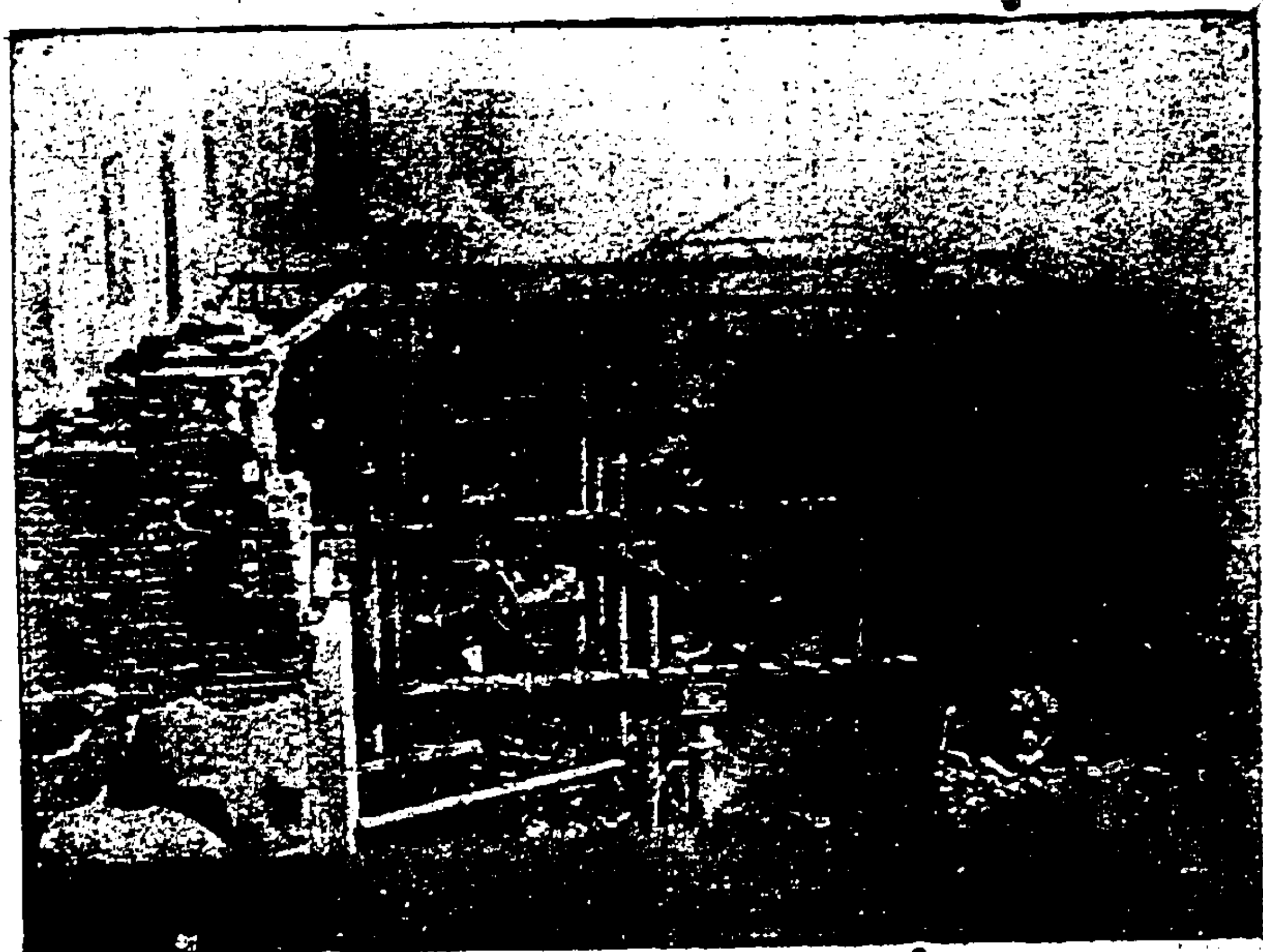


Photo: Mee Cheung.

The Electric Company's store.

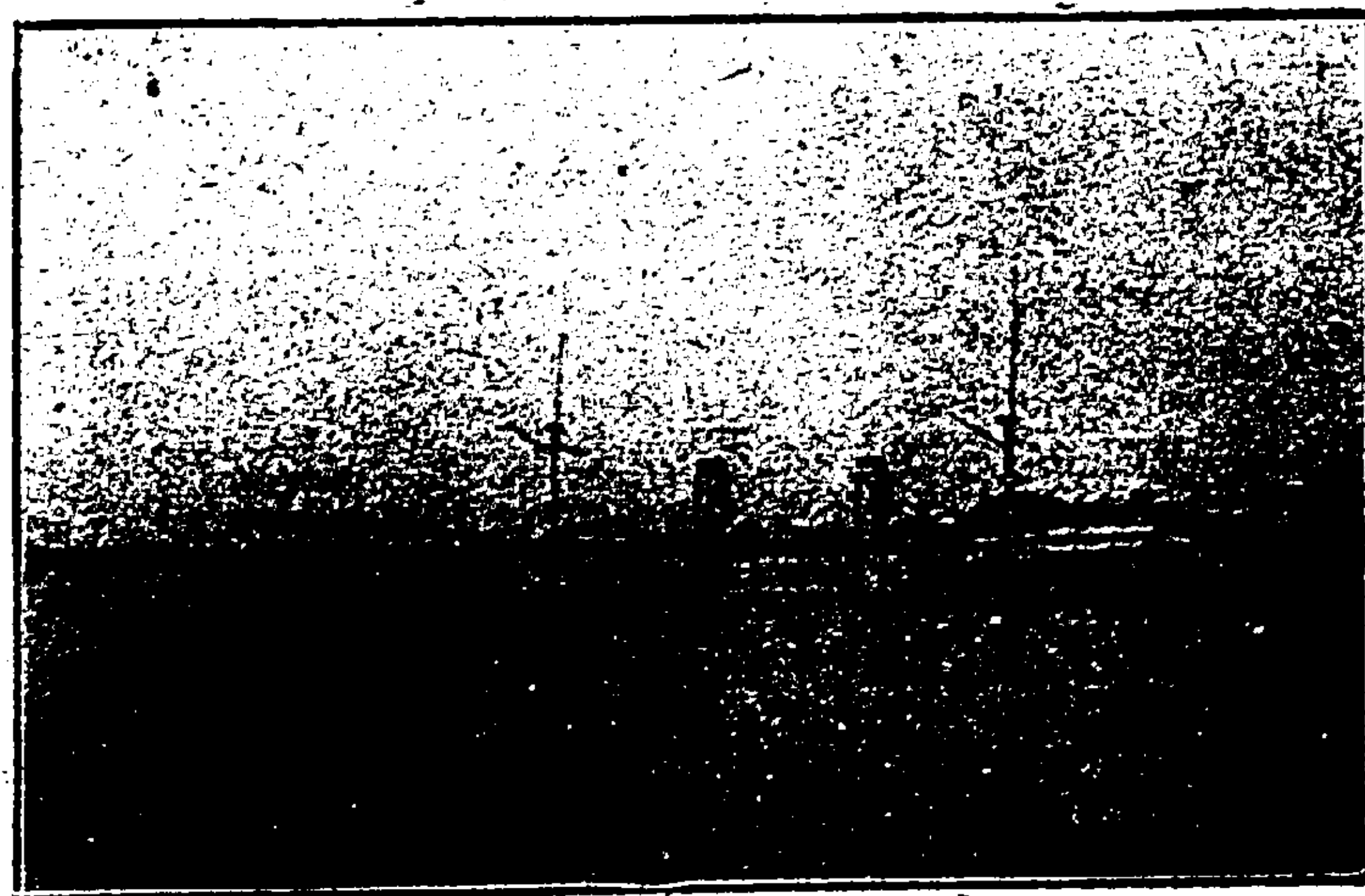
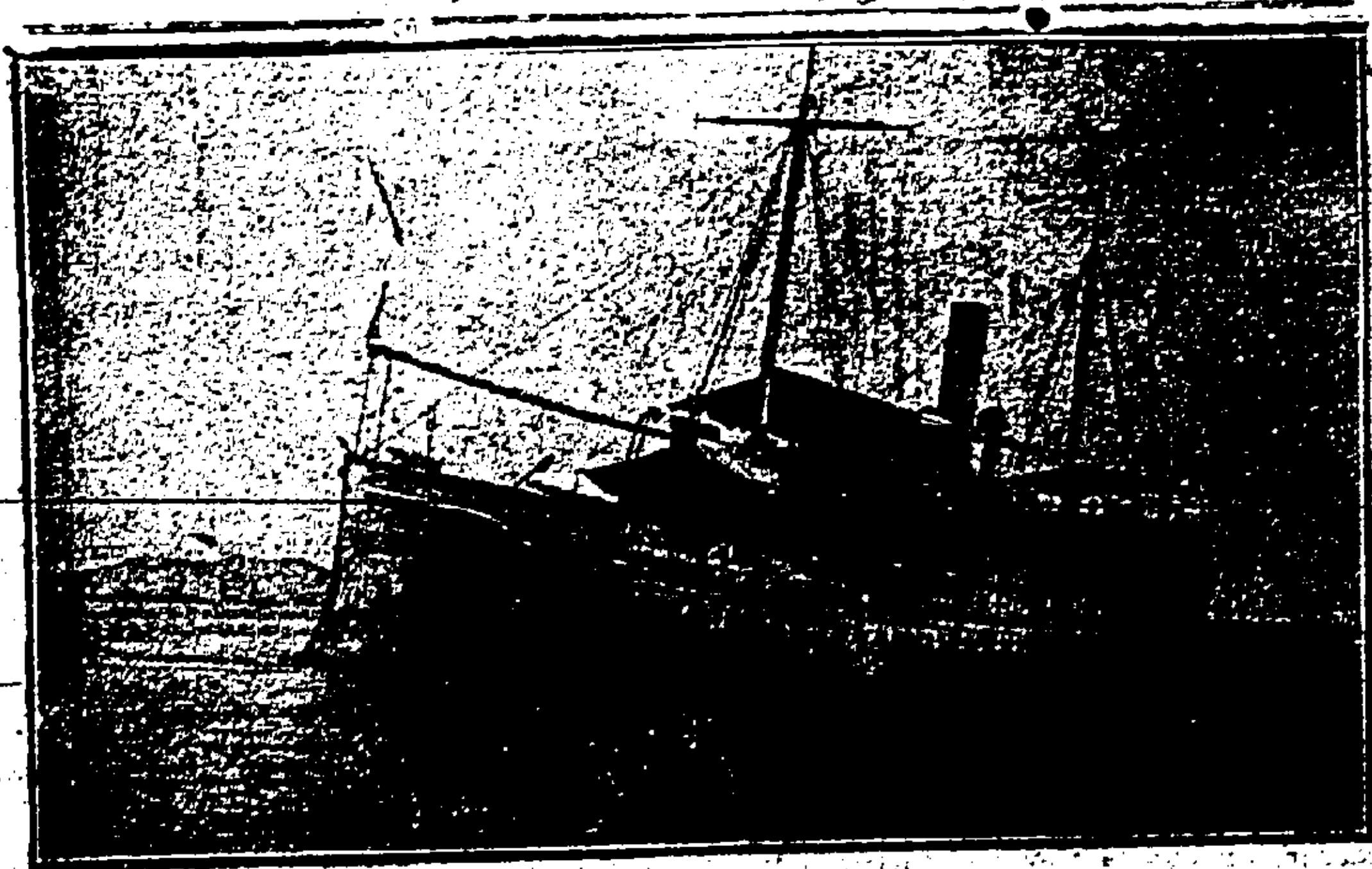
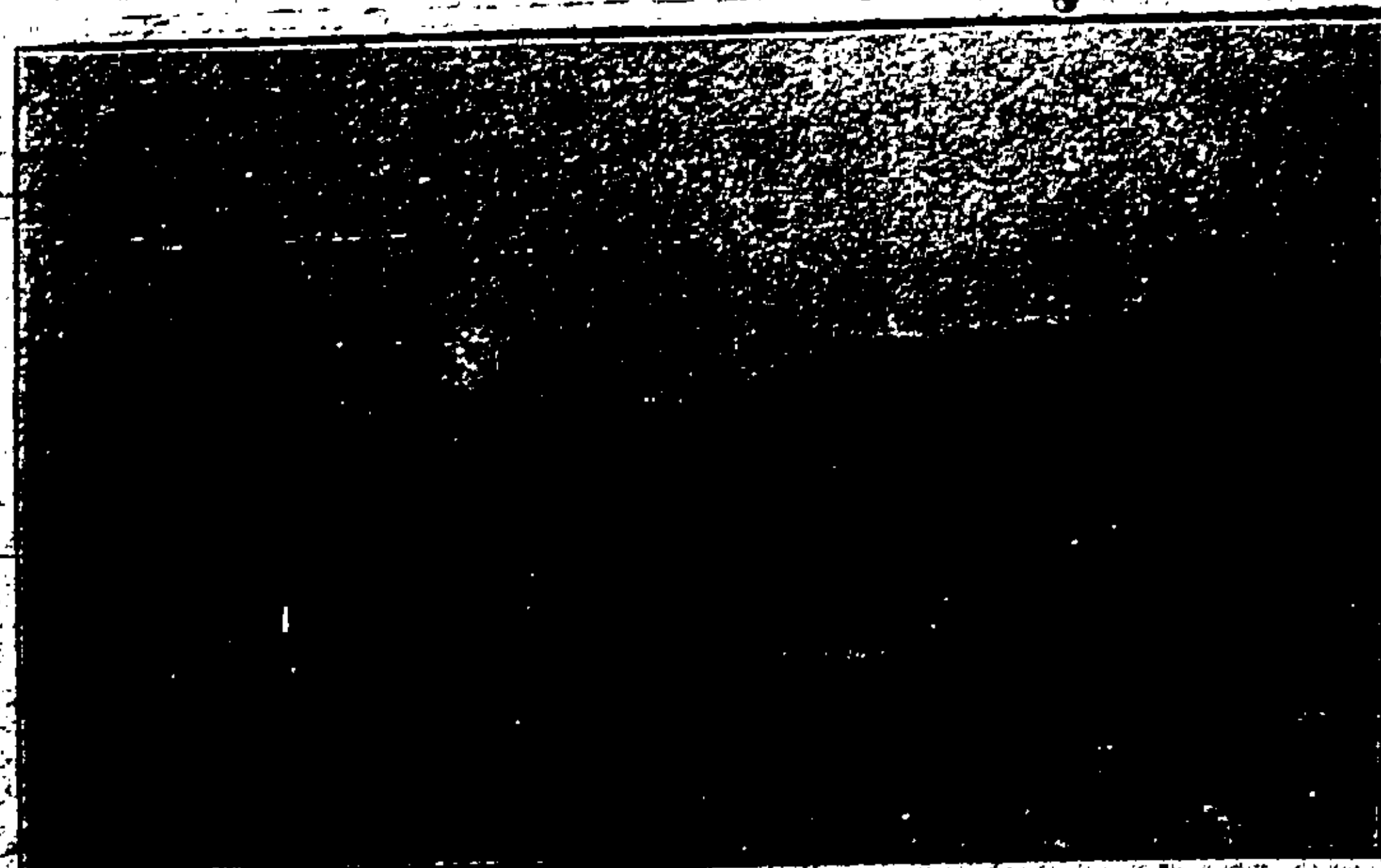


Photo: Kwong Kyui.

The Chinese cruiser Hsi Chee, now lying neutral off Whampoa.



The Chinese armed patrol boat, Kwong Hing, aground after being shelled by Chan Wing-son's forces.



The cruiser Moo Fung, guarded by armed launch, after being captured by Chan Wing-son.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England
via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.
From Hongkong to Vancouver: Empress of Russia, Aug. 10, 25; Empress of Australia, Aug. 22, 26; Empress of Canada, Sept. 7, 21; Empress of Britain, Oct. 5, 19; Empress of Australia, Oct. 19, Nov. 2.
From Vancouver to England: Empress of France, Sept. 5, 19; Empress of Scotland, Sept. 12, 26; Empress of France, Oct. 3, 17; Empress of Scotland, Oct. 10, 24; Empress of France, Nov. 7, 21; Empress of Scotland, Nov. 14, 28.
Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.
These Transcontinental Trains Daily. Standard sleeping cars, compartments & drawing rooms. Canadian Pacific Hotels, Vancouver, in the Pacific, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.
Hongkong Office Telephone 732. Cable Address GACANPAC.



Reduced Fare to Europe U.S. \$520.50 First Class Throughout.
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI, THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."
SINYO M. 22,000, Aug. 14; SIBERIA M. 20,000, Sept. 23; SIBERIA M. 9,000, Aug. 29; SIBERIA M. 22,000, Oct. 1; SIBERIA M. 22,000, Sept. 1; SIBERIA M. 20,000, Oct. 15.
Calling at Dairen and omitting Shanghai.
Calling at Dairen.
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.
VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILLO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA, CRUZ, BALBA, CALLAO, MULLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.
SINYO MARU 17,500, Sept. 13th; SIBERIA MARU 18,000, Oct. 5th; SIBERIA MARU 18,000, Nov. 14th.
For full information regarding passenger fares, freight and sailing apply to Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375. Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

Manager Agents United States Shipping Board.
EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"Aps" ... Due Hongkong 19th Aug. Leaves Hongkong 21st Aug.
"West Ivan" ... Due Hongkong 1st Sept. Leaves Hongkong 3rd Sept.
CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS, THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. & CANADIAN OVERLAND PORTS.
TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.
"Bearport" ... Due Hongkong 11th Aug. Leaves Hongkong 13th Aug.
"Dewey" ... Due Hongkong 1st Sept. Leaves Hongkong 3rd Sept.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.
For Full Information apply to STRUTHERS & BARRY.
1st Floor, Powell's Building. Phone No. 3003.
G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.
L. EVERETT, General Agent for Japan-China-Philippines. Indo-China-Straits & Java.

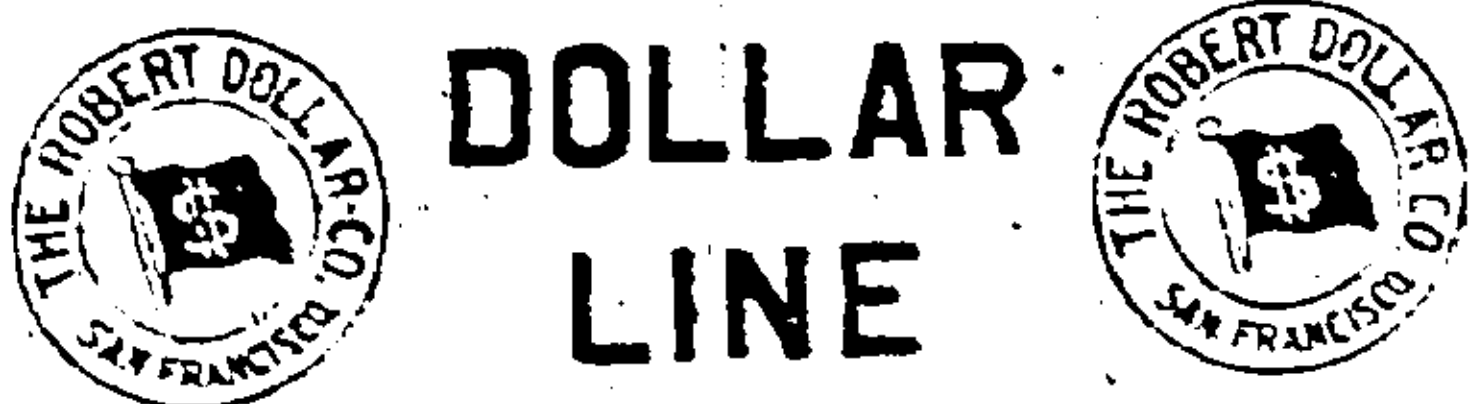
CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO.

Sailings Subject to Alteration
SHANGHAI.—Regular Passenger, Mail and Cargo Service to and from Shanghai. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Fans and Light throughout.
Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage apply to CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO. LO SHUN WAN—Manager.



REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG
Sailing from Hongkong.
FOR HAIPHONG via Haikow & Pakhoi
S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 4th Aug.
FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy
S.S. "HOZUI MARU" ... on or about 4th Aug.
For further particulars, please apply to S. MITARAI, Agent.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For Baltimore via Genoa, Marseilles, Boston and New York.
S.S. DIANA DOLLAR ... 22nd October.
For New York via Genoa, Marseilles and Boston.
S.S. ESTHER DOLLAR ... 27th Aug.
S.S. M. S. DOLLAR ... 25th Sept.
For San Francisco and Vancouver.
S.S. BESSIE DOLLAR ... 1st September.
For Rates and Particulars Apply to THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO. 3rd Floor, General Post Office Building. Tel. 795 & 792.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

REGULAR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE ON THE BERTH FOR—

PORT SAID, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN

S.S. WESTFALEN ... Sailing in October.

For particulars Regarding Rates and Bookings Apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Tel. 795-792. Gen. P. O. Building. Third Floor



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA

SERVICE—COURTESY—SPEED. PASSENGER & FREIGHT

Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S. President Grant ... For Seattle ... Aug. 10, Aug. 23.
S.S. President Jefferson ... For Seattle ... Aug. 24, Sept. 12.

MANILA SERVICE.

S.S. President Jefferson ... For Manila ... Aug. 14
SAIGON, SINGAPORE SERVICE.

GLYMONT
Through Bills of Lading to all United States and Canadian Overland Ports; also via Panama Canal Lines to Atlantic Ports.
Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PASSENGER OFFICE. H.K. & Shanghai Bank Building. 4, Des Voeux Rd. C., G. Floor. Telephone 2477 & 2478.

SERVICE TO NEW YORK. NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

S.S. SURUGA ... about August 18.
For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC. THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.
4, Des Voeux Rd. C., H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Ground Floor. Telephone 2477 & 2478.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

"VAN OVERSTRATEN"

will be despatched 7th August to SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.
Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.
All lower berths. Doctor carried. English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.
1st class fare to SINGAPORE free.
Agents: JAVA CHINA JAPAN LUN, York Building, Charter Road.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in U.S.A.)
OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE" "GORJISTAN" "ARMANESTAN"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS
Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$577.07
Maximum Rate U.S.G. \$620.50
First Class Accommodation Throughout.

Trans-Pacific Service HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama & Honolulu.
S.S. NANKING ... August 10th.
S.S. CHINA ... September 15th.
S.S. NILE ... September 30th.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.

S.S. CORJISTAN ... on or about August 22nd.
S.S. ARMANESTAN ... about August 7th. at 10 a.m.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all ports in United States & Canada.
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to a seafaring sailing for principal Atlantic ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET. Telephone, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT. No. 1934. Cable add. "CHMAIL"

BOSTON & NEW YORK.

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd. & China Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong:

S.S. EUMAEUS ... via Suez Canal ... 5th Aug.
S.S. TELEMACHUS ... via Suez Canal ... 15th Aug.
S.S. CITY OF BAGDAD ... via Suez Canal ... 23rd Aug.

Subject to change without notice.
For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICE CONTRACTUELS.

(Mail service under contract with the French Government)
Destination Steamer & Displacement Sailing Dates
Shanghai, Kobe, YOKOHAMA, CORDILLE, 10,000 On or about 5th Aug.
& Yokohama, AMAZONE, 11,000 On or about 18th Aug.
Yokohama, AMANOE, 15,000 On or about 30th Sept.
Hankow via Haiphong, ANDRE LEBON, 22,000 On or about 5th Aug.
Nagasaki, Singapore, M-0155, 15,000 On or about 22nd Aug.
Penang, Colombo, CORDILLERE, 11,000 On or about 5th Sept.
Diyoubou, Suva and P.O. Suva

COMMERCIAL LINE.

Harbin, Dairen, Kite, An-sheng, LT. DE LA TOUR about 14th August.
ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, & ANTWERP (on application).

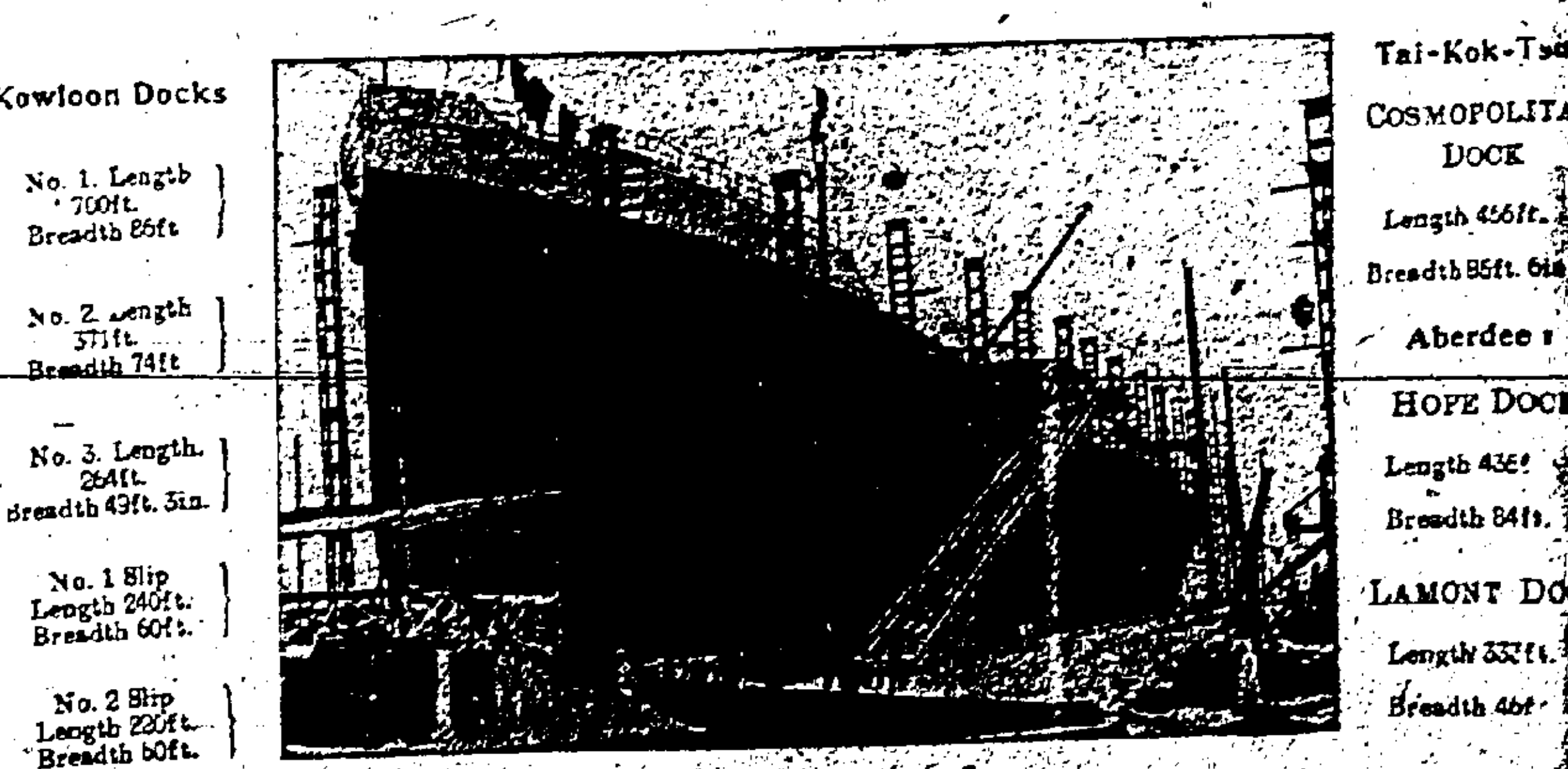
For further particulars, apply to CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION. A. JOBARD, Acting Agent, Queen's Building. Telephone No. 740.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes used: A1: A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition. Western Union and Watkins, Bentleys and Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



Launch of Oil Tanker "PALUDINA" at KOWLOON DOCKS. Built to the order of The Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co. Ltd.
Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.
R.M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

CHINESE CHEMICAL CO.
The Fu-ming Chemical Medicine Company, has been registered in the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce.

HONAN ANTHRACITE.

The general managers of the Fu Chung Corporation state that the sales of their Honan anthracite coal for the month of June amounted to 62,000 tons.

ORIENTAL COTTON MILL.

The services of 1,000 Chinese employed at the Oriental Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mill, Shanghai, have been temporarily dispensed with pending an overhaul of machinery.

JAPANESE PORCELAIN.

As it is now the season when the sale of Japanese porcelain falls off considerably in normal years, its prices have declined to Y.4 for 4-inch dishes and Y.3 or Y.4 for tea cups. Wholesale merchants, however, are placing orders for porcelain, and the manufacturers are now very busy. As the result of a reduction in output since last spring, the stock in the hands of the manufacturers is very small and they are unable to execute orders in haste. In addition, the manufacturers are suffering from shortage of funds and are in haste to get cash. It is expected that the quotations of porcelain will decline still further.

PRICE OF JAPANESE COAL.

The "readjustment" of the price of coal was first proposed by the Nagoya Chamber of Commerce during the European war. At that time, the Nagoya Chamber of Commerce sent a memorial to the Government, but it did not move the authorities. Lately the Nippon Shipowners' Association and other shipping concerns have begun to urge the necessity for regulating the price of coal. Shipowners have found it necessary to lower the price of their fuel owing to the decline of freight rates, and as the subsidised steamship companies and private shipowners alike are interested in the adjustment of the price, the question has been taken up by the Shipowners' Association. As a matter of course, the question has a close relation with the mining industry and there are some difficulties in the way of an adjustment, so the shipowners are investigating possibilities of compromise. According to the Shipowners' Association, the readjustment of the price of coal will be made by curtailing the consumption of coal on land, and by utilising hydro-electric power as the fundamental basis of the question, but for the time being the railway freight between a coal mine and coal depot must be lowered. If the Government cannot interfere in the coal business for the adjustment of the price of coal as the American Government did, or if the limitation of the output of coal cannot be abandoned the railway freight must be decreased at least. It is reported that the Association will send a memorial to the Government to that effect in the near future.

NOTICE.

MANUFACTURED

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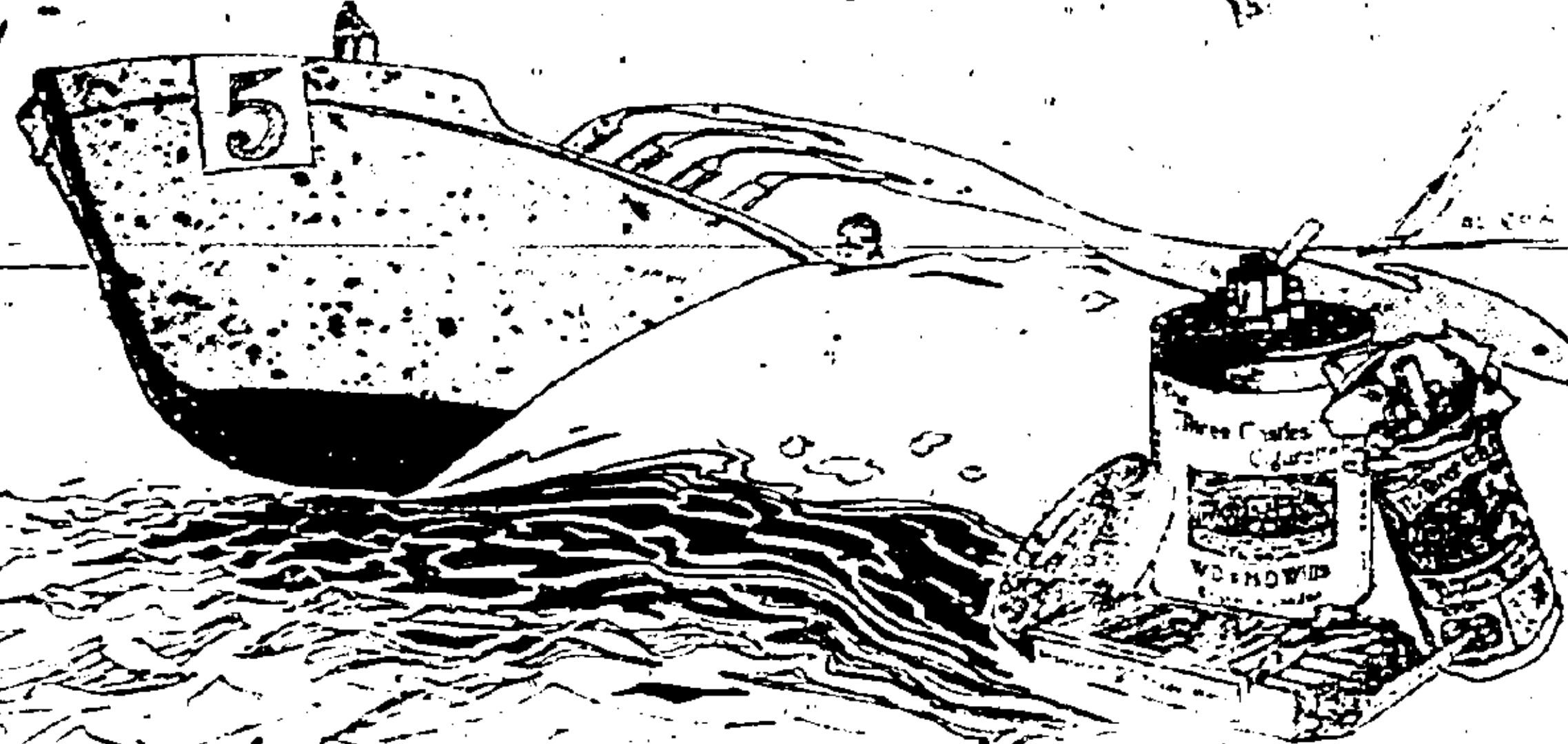
ENGLAND

BY

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.

The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes

The Cigarette with the Pedigree



This advertisement is issued by BROWN & WILSON, Ltd., (INC.) LTD.

CHURCH NOTICES.

A CHARGE OF ONE DOLLAR IS MADE FOR ALL NOTICES UNDER THIS HEADING.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.
6th August, 1922, 8th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.). Holy Communion (8.15 a.m.). (Peak Church). Children's Service (10 a.m.). Hymns: 4, 184, 237. Matins (11 a.m.). Responses: Perial; Venite: Macfarren (31); Psalms: 39 Purcell, 40 Turle; Te Deum: Woodward. Smart. Turle; Benedictus: Goss (7th evening); Anthem: "Love not the world." Sullivan; Hymns: 545; Holy Communion (12 noon). Evensong (6 p.m.). Evensong (5 p.m.). (Peak Church). Responses: Perial; Psalms: 42, 43 Foster; Magnificat: Barnby; Nunc Dimittis: Felton; Anthem: "God is a Spirit." Sterndale - Bennett; Hymns: 540, 27.

Wesleyan Church, Queen's Road, opposite the Royal Naval Hospital, Wanchai. Sunday, 6th August, 1922, 10.15 a.m. Divine Service and Church Parade. Subject: "The Seven Virtues; The first; Wisdom." 6.00 Short Evening Service followed by Holy Communion. Anthem by the Choir. Wesleyan Sailors and Soldiers' Home. Sunday, 8.15 p.m. Chaplain's Meeting and Social Hour. Wednesday, 8.30 p.m. Summer Club, Programme of Music and Games. To-day Saturday, 5th inst., Launch Picnic to Big Wave Bay. Weather permitting. Party leaves the Home at 2.30 p.m.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, McDonnell Road, below Bowen Road. Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 5.45 p.m.

EXCHANGE.

Opening Rate; closing Rate on Page 11.

SELLING.

T/T Demand 2/7 1/15
30 d/s 2/7 1/4
4 m/s 2/7 1/4
T/T Shanghai Nom.
T/T Singapore 111
T/T Japan 140
T/T India 197 1/2
Demand, India —
T/T San Francisco & New York 57 1/2
T/T Java 150
T/T Marks Nom.
T/T France 7.00
Demand, Paris —

BUYING.

1 m/s. L/C 2/7 3/4
1 m/s. D/P 2/8 1/2
5 m/s. L/C 2/8
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne 2/8 1/2
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York 59
4 m/s. Marks Nom.
1 m/s. France 7.35
5 m/s. France 7.45
Demand, Germany —
Demand, New York 57 3/4
T/T Bombay —
Demand, Bombay 197 1/4
T/T Calcutta —
Demand, Calcutta 197 1/4
30 d/s. Yokohama 120
Demand, Manila 115
Demand, Singapore 111
Demand, Batavia 150
On Haiphong Nom.
On Bangkok 80 3/4
Sovereign 7.60
Gold leaf per Tael 35 1/4
Silver, ready 35 1/4
forward 35 3/4
Bank of England rates 3%
New York/London 4.44 3/4

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 ct. pieces par 10
5 " " 1/47 dis.
Canton sub. coins 20.3% dis.
Hongkong, August 5, 1922.

WEATHER REPORT.

August 3d, 18h. 37m.—Local signal No. 5 lowered.
August 4d 12h. 25m.—Returns are lacking from the majority of stations. No weather map will be published.

The typhoon is shown as a depression to the north of Haiphong.
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.43 inch. Total since January 1st, 40.37 inches, against an average of 33.51 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Formosa Channel } S. winds, moderate.

2 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamocke. } S. winds, moderate;
3 Hongkong to Gap Rock. } to fresh to moderate;
4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan. } cloudy, showery.

1. F. CLAXTON, Director.
H.K. Observatory, Aug. 4, 1922.

METEOROLOGICAL.

	Previous Day	on date.	on date.
Barometer	29.42	29.57	29.61
Temperature	77	82	84
Humidity	94	83	79
Wind Direction	SW	W6W	8
Wind Force	6	4	4
Weather	org	oq	oq
Rain	0.83	0.00	0.78
Highest open air			84
Temperature on the			3rd 84
Lowest open air			
Temperature on the			4th 79

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
H.K. Observatory, Aug. 4.

HOTELS.

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RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to shipmasters and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L. ever recorded	Lowest W. L. ever recorded	1922	
			W. L. Aug. 2	W. L. Aug. 3
Wuchow, West River	+13.50	-2.42	34.00	7.50
Kongmoon, "	+14.70	-0.80	7.10	7.50
Linkonghow, North "	+17.00	0.00	9.00	—
Samshui, "	+27.25	-5.00	10.50	10.70
Shaklung, East "	+15.15	-0.98	5.60	—

TIDE TABLE.

5th. to 11th. Aug. 1922.

Time	High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
1st	2.15	8.15	2.15	8.15
2nd	3.15	7.15	3.15	7.15
3rd	4.15	6.15	4.15	6.15
4th	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
5th	6.15	4.15	6.15	4.15
6th	7.15	3.15	7.15	3.15
7th	8.15	2.15	8.15	2.15
8th	9.15	1.15	9.15	1.15
9th	10.15	0.15	10.15	0.15
10th	11.15	0.15	11.15	0.15
11th	12.15	0.15	12.15	0.15

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	every 15 min.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	every 15 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon	every 15 min.
12.00 noon to 2.00 p.m.	every 15 min.
2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	every 15 min.
4.00 p.m. to 5.15 p.m.	every 15 min.

NIGHT CARS.

12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. every 15 min.

SATURDAYS.

EXTRA CAR 12.00 midnight

SUNDAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. every 15 min.

9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. every 15 min.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon every 15 min.

12.00 noon to 2.00 p.m. every 15 min.

2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. every 15 min.

4.00 p.m. to 5.15 p.m. every 15 min.

NIGHT CARS.

As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS.

By arrangement with the Company's Office, ALLIANCE BUILDING, ONE YONGE ROAD.

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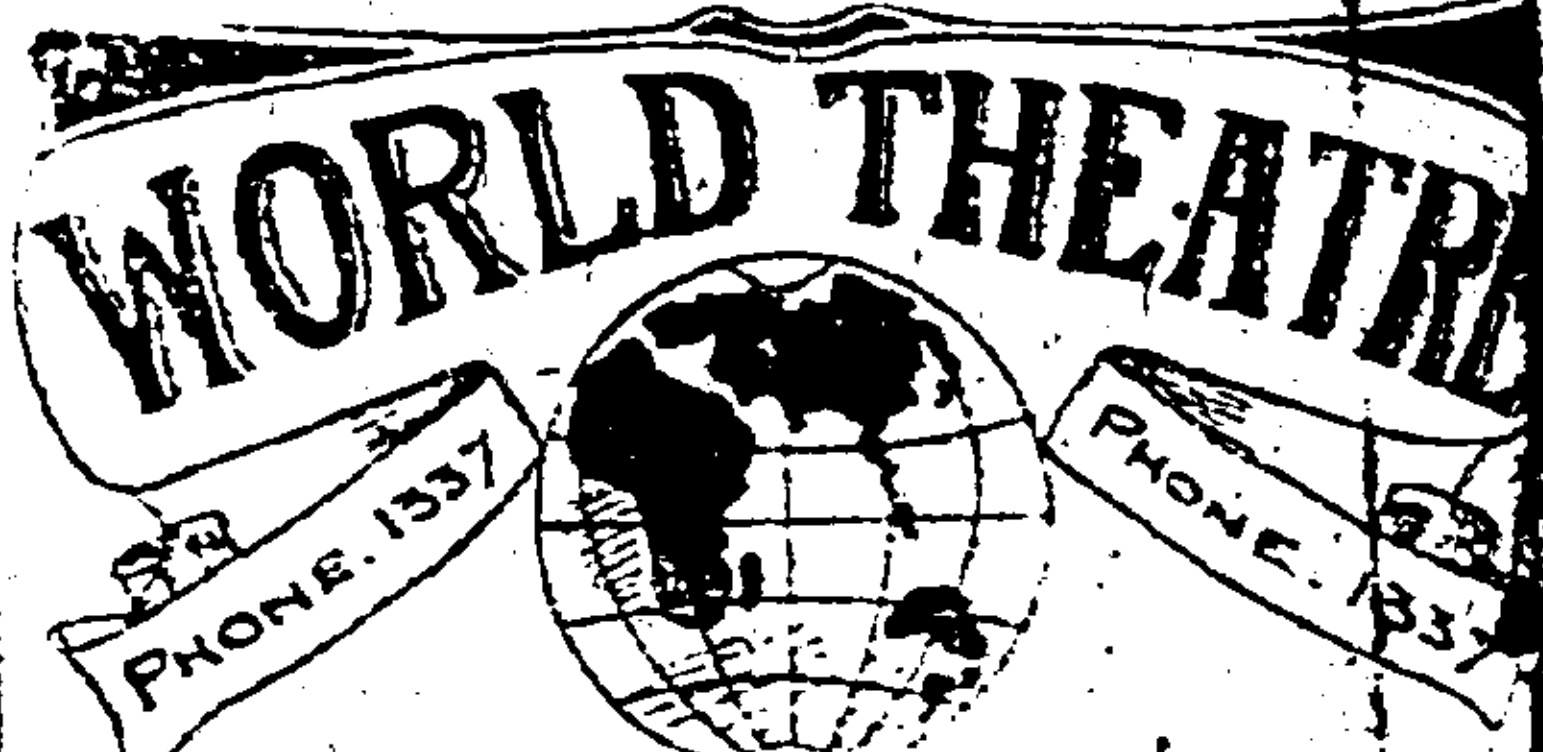
THE CORONET

TO-DAY
2.30, 5.15 & 9.15

JACKIE COOGAN
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KOWLOON THEATRE

TO-DAY at 5.45 & 9.15
YOUR LAST CHANCE OF SEEING
BLANCH SWAN
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"HER UNWILLING
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JULY.

SNUB POLLARD

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TH. KELSO,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, August 3, 1922.

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Hongkong, August 3, 1922.

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